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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
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FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS,
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LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

There are on the National pension rolls 1,700 widows of Revolutionary pensioners, and 17,000 of the war of 1812.

California still continues to have faith in the health-giving properties of the eucalyptus. The State Board of Horticulture is just now distributing seeds which have been received from Australia of a large number of varieties of the famous tree.

Ex-Commissioner of Agriculture Loring gives some very suggestive facts and figures. He says that in the twenty years ending in 1880 the number of American farms increased from 2,044,077 to 4,088,907, and that during the same period the product of the farms more than doubled in value, rising from $1,600,000,000 in 1859 to $3,600,000,000 in 1879.

There is a new industry at Trenton, N. J.; the making of dynamite guns. Six of these guns are now being constructed by the New-Jersey Steel and Iron company. The guns are to be fifty feet long, eleven inches in diameter, and will be made in three sections. They will be constructed of cast-steel plates, bolted securely together. The guns are to be completed by January 1, next.

An anti-sewing machine guild has been formed by the Chinese tailors of Hong Kong. A Chinaman who had joined the "party of progress" and has been using the sewing machine, was recently waited upon by a deputation from the guild, and requested to pay to its members 30 taels as compensation for using the "foreign devil." He refused and was instantly assailed. The police saved his life, but he is not quite so eager now to use the sewing machine.

The New York *Voice* announces that grade crossings are receiving at last their due attention by some railroad companies, but others seem to think that the highway has no rights that the railroad is bound to respect. The suggestion has been very wisely made that a commission be appointed to enforce the abolition of grade crossings throughout the country at a certain rate, the for dividend-paying roads being fixed at five per cent. of their total grade crossings, while those that pay no dividends may be allowed to remove but two and one-half per cent. each year.

It is possible that the widowed Crown Princess may yet become Empress of Austria, for the Archduke Francis, the heir-presumptive to the throne, is well known to be absolutely devoted to her, and his great object in life is to marry her. The Archduke was born in December, 1863, and he is therefore only five months older than the Crown Princess Stephanie; but the fact that he is an epileptic is a serious obstacle to his marriage, and he is also greviously weak-minded. The Archduke has lately been undergoing a course of special treatment (including electric baths) in the hope that he may be cured of his epilepsy.

"The use of the telephone by the general public is decreasing rather than increasing," asserts the San Francisco *Chronicle*, "owing to the high rent demanded by the monopoly. There are lines of wire entirely dismantled in the most intelligent parts of New York and New England. This is greatly to be regretted, as cheap telephonic communication is, next to cheap transit, the need of rural populations. No one, however, will long continue to pay $100 or even $50 rent, for a convenience that, in a business point of view, does not return him $5. The policy of the monopoly invariably is to sustain high rates or suspend business. Rochester alone met this order to suspend by an order to clear the streets of telephone wires and poles. The people, however, may look forward to the windup of the monopoly in 1891."

Talking about the wonderful progress in some parts of South America within the past decade a diplomat who was stationed in one of the smaller states 15 years ago said the other night to a Washington *Star* representative: "They had a novel way of 'removing' troublesome statesmen and kickers while I was there which was quite as effective as an adverse popular majority. I might never have known of it had I not been unusually curious about the mysterious disappearance of a well-known general who had been quite prominent in opposition to the then existing government. He was arrested on some trumped-up charge and confined in the city prison. Then we heard nothing more of him. After a while I began to ask questions, quietly, of course. Nobody knew anything about it, or at least nobody would tell me anything about it until one day, months after the general disappeared my colleague, the English consul, to whom I had finally appealed, said significantly, 'We don't talk about these mysterious disappearances down here. But the fact is, between us, that they have a gigantic African confined in the city prison because he has a homicidal mania, and the general was probably put in the adjoining cell with the door unlocked between. That's the way it is usually done.'"

What Thing Have Ye That Wake.

What thing have ye that wake for us that dream?
What hour that is more fair than hours that seem?
What pleasure that shall vanish not in pain?
What bliss to come that shall not pass again?

In dreamland ways lie all things fain and fair;
There music lulls the sorrowing heart of care;
There she, whom love may name not, silent stands,
With eyes unwondering and imploring hands.

The touch of lips that here shall never meet
The strange, fair blossoms flowering at our feet;
Voices, well loved, that stir the heart to tears
With thought of old and unreturning years.

There, song so sad in triumph that we weep
That its whole joy shall pass; there, perfect sleep,
Long rest laid heavily on aching eyes,
That weary of the sunset and sunrise.

What thing have ye that wake for us that dream?
Long life and little laughter. Ye that deem
The crown of life sad wisdom and despair,
We know this only, that our dreams are fair.

—*Herbert Bates in Boston Transcript.*

THE BOMB.

BY VICTORIEN SARDOU.

Have I ever done anything worthy of praise? Yes, I am vain enough to be proud of an incident which occurred during the siege of Paris.

I beg the reader not to be alarmed. I will not conduct him to the ramparts, nor to the outposts, but simply to Trevise street, and to the house of my old friend, Dutailly, the husband of an excellent wife, the father of a charming daughter, a successful manufacturer, slightly crazy on the subject of politics, but, take him all in all, one of the best fellows in the world.

Although surprised by the investment of Paris, Mrs. Dutailly, wise woman that she was, had busied herself to provision the house, where she had collected such an abundance of food that if the siege had continued three months longer, the family would not have suffered from hunger. Liberal also to the needy, the Dutaillys were greatly beloved in that quarter of the city; especially by myself, because I was welcomed to a place at their table every evening, where I was able to make up for the privations of the day. Who would not have rejoiced, in those days of scarcity, at the sight of an omelet and other good things, washed down with excellent wine?

I was not the only guest received at this hospitable table. Young Anatole Briebant, superintendent of the factory, had a place by my side. He was a clever fellow, melancholy, delicate, somewhat timid, and greatly in love with his employer's daughter, Miss Gertrude, who did not seem indifferent to his attentions. Although no formal engagement had been contracted, the union of the two young people was a thing tacitly agreed upon by the parents, but unfortunately the war had adjourned the official ratification. Briebant, corporal in the Volunteers of the Seine, performed his military duties faithfully, but without enthusiasm, cursing the lengthy duration of the siege which delayed his happiness, and cursing the military operations quietly, as was his manner, but not without bitterness.

These criticisms did not fail to irritate Dutailly, who was a strong partisan of Gen. Trochu, and things were still further aggravated by another cause. The *Times* published at that period a series of articles wherein the author described the military operations in the provinces, according to his wild imagination. Dutailly took these dreams seriously, and predicted decisive victories in a short time; the incredulous Briebant risked a timid objection; Dutailly became excited and angry, and accused his superintendent of preventing the realization of these victories.

The presence of another guest still further complicate the situation. One evening I was surprised to see my place at the right of Mrs. Dutailly occupied by an individual who was red-faced, noisy and boastful. He wore captain's shoulder-straps on a fantastical coat, which looked as if it might have been picked from the discarded clothing of some theatre, and had on immense boots, after the manner of theatrical hero.

Dutailly introduced him to me as Captain Robillard, commanding the Lost Children of Courbevoie.

Before the conclusion of the first course I had made up my mind about Roubillard, and was sure that his military exploits consisted in removing furniture from deserted houses in the suburbs, for fear that it might tempt the cupidity of the enemy, and depositing it in safe places, unknown to the owners. I wondered with dismay how the heavy ruffian was invited to gnaw our part of the cheese; but Mrs. Dutailly presently gave me an explanation, not without emotion. She had been out walking late in the afternoon, and had fallen, hurting herself considerably and being stunned for a moment. Robillard, who was passing, had aided her to return home, and, in recognition of his kindness, she could not do less than invite her savior to dinner. This explanation reassured me, and I hoped that my first sight of the hero would also be the last. He said that the war had brought him back to Paris, whose safety required his presence. As to his prowess in the suburbs, at the head of the Lost Children, you can readily conceive that it passed all belief. "The enemy could not stand for a minute. * * * With 5000 bucks like mine, all the invaders would be swept away," etc., etc. Mr. Dutailly listened complacently to the enormities, and Dutailly himself was almost ready to believe them. As for the poor little corporal of volunteers, he seemed to be crushed by the presence of this big fellow.

I excused myself and left the house immediately after dinner to escape the bluster of this Gascon, to whom, as I supposed, I bade an eternal adieu; but in this I was greatly mistaken. On the following Sunday I found him in the same place, then on Thursday, and finally a plate was set for him at all our meals. The heads of the household were fascinated. Robillard had captured Mrs. Dutailly by his jovial humor and Mr. Dutailly by the interest which he seemed to display in the military operations as conducted by the *Times*. Anatole lost ground visibly at each meal in proportion as the captain grew in favor.

Anatole's discredit was especially marked after the Bourget engagement where the poor lad had fought bravely, and whence he had returned to us wounded in the arm. He described the attack, the retreat and all the principal details of this heroic combat with so much discouragement that the captain was ready to treat him as a deserter and coward. With what noble indignation did Robillard prove that if the Lost Children had been there the result would have been very different. Thereupon, becoming excited, he sketched for our edification a plan of advance—passage through Oise, march through Rouen and triumphal arrival at Havre—which filled Dutailly with enthusiasm. Meanwhile the despised Anatole suffered greatly from the still bleeding wound.

Next day Anatole had the fever and was confined to his bed, and was absent from our daily repasts for several weeks. On the evening of his return to the house, convalescent and leaner than ever, Miss Gertrude had red eyes, and it was evident to me that there had been during the day some skirmish between her and her mother, who was more infatuated than ever with Robillard. I believed that it was time to intervene in the interest of these poor children. It happened that this day was the last Sunday of the year, and naturally we talked of the New Year, which we intended to celebrate as joyously as possible. Suddenly the captain said:

"By Jove! dear Mrs. Dutailly, I must give you a surprise for a present."

This gave me the idea of preparing my own little surprise.

On New Year's Day Dutailly was radiant and received us with open arms. The strategist of the *Times* had just annihilated the army of Prince Charles on the outskirts of Evreux, and Dutailly offered this pleasing intelligence for our present. Anatole brought a hare, trapped in the devastated Island of Saint Denis. As for the captain, he presented to Mrs. Dutailly a large bag of sugared chestnuts in a German hemlet.

"Dear madam," said he, with a smile, "I could easily have given you this hemlet with the owner's head therein."

"What!" cried Mrs. Dutailly, filled with admiration, "did you kill him?"

"Certainly I did, beauteous lady, that I might offer you this bonbonniere, and I venture to say that everybody could not have accomplished the deed."

I spare you the recital of the adventure, not a detail of which was omitted by the romancer you may be sure. Carefully concealed, he had tracked, surprised and thrown the owner of the helmet, an advanced sentinel, whom he had strangled so as not to attract the attention of the enemy by firing his revolver! Oh, how small did the hare, strangled also, look beside this glorious trophy.

"As for me," said I, "I would not venture to emulate the valor of the captain but I also have my little surprise. It has not yet arrived, and we might as well go to dinner without waiting for it."

We sat down to table, and the meal was very gay. We were taking our coffee when a servant told us that a gunner had just placed my present in the parlor. We went there and found upon the table an object wrapped in glazed paper and tied with blue ribbon.

"What can that be?" said Mrs. Dutailly.

"You would never guess, dear madam, but it is a bomb."

"A bomb!"

"Dutailly has often told me that he would like to have a bomb, and a real one—one which has seen service'—and my friend Loland, who commands a battery, has sent me this, which comes from the plains of Avron, where it failed to explode in striking."

As I spoke I untied the ribbon, tore off the paper, and the bomb was disclosed—black, sinister and threatening.

"By Jove!" said Dutailly, "you delight me. I will hang it up in my cabinet of curiosities."

"But," objected Mrs. Dutailly if it did not explode—"

"O, have no fear. It was agreed that Loland would have the charge drawn before sending it to me. Besides, here is a letter of explanation."

I opened a note which was stuck to the side of the bomb and prepared to read it aloud; but at the first line my face must have expressed surprise, followed by dismay, for everybody cried out at once:

"What is the matter with you?"

"My gracious! The matter? Listen," and I read:

"My Dear Friend—Here is the bomb for which you asked me. But I could not find a gunner here who knew how to draw the load. Send it to the gunsmith in Opera Lane, who is accustomed to this kind of work. You must be very careful with it; don't let it hit anything and handle it very cautiously. Remember, that the least shock would make the bomb explode."—

I was interrupted by cries of fear.

"Take it away!" screamed Mrs. Dutailly; "it is frightful! A loaded bomb in my parlor!"

"Nonsense," said I, extending my hand. "Be calm; there is no danger. The gunner who brought it will take it away."

"But, sir," said the servant, trembling at the door, "the gunner has gone."

"Then," said I, "I will"—

"I forbid you!" interrupted Dutailly. "You are not strong enough to carry it. You might drop it on the stairs or in the hall."

Mrs. Dutailly clutched me.

"No, not you. It is too dangerous. Not you."

"This," said Dutailly, "is a job for a robust soldier. Fortunately the captain is here."

"If" cried Robillard.

"Why, yes, my dear fellow; you are as strong as a Turk, and you know how to handle these things. You may play with cannon balls and bombs as a scholar does with marbles and hand balls."

"Excuse me, excuse me," objected the captain, who paled visibly; "you know that—a bomb—. Thunder! Couldn't you wait until tomorrow, and have it taken away by a gunner!"

But Mrs. Dutailly cried out:

"To-morrow! So that I shan't close my eyes all night. I would rather go to a hotel."

Anatole said quietly:

"You need not leave the house, madam; I will carry"—

Dutailly interrupted him.

"You are mad, my boy. Convalescent and with your wounded arm. Do you want to blow up the house?"

"In truth," said I, "this is not a job for a sick man."

"But for the captain," continued Dutailly. "I wouldn't trust anybody else. Come, captain, stir yourself, and rid us of this confounded nuisance."

The captain at this moment evidently had a fit of indigestion. But he was not a man to be put out for so little.

"Of course," said he, smiling, "I am the man to do this job. I was going to remark when you interrupted me that it would be rather dangerous for a pedestrian to carry the bomb. The ground is slippery, and a false step might be the means of killing a dozen people in the street. The thing ought to be transported in a carriage. Gen. Schmitz, who brought me here, is dining at Brebant's, and his carriage is at the door of the restaurant. I will ask him to lend it to me. He is a particular friend of mine. The thing is as good as done. Give me time to buckle my belt and go there. I won't be more than ten minutes or a quarter of an hour at the most."

"Be quick," said Mrs. Dutailly, "I won't breathe until you return."

"I will hurry, dear madam."

Thus speaking, the captain took his cap and cloak and departed.

By the manner in which he went down stairs it was evident that he was in a hurry.

I returned to the parlor, where consternation reigned. Mrs. Dutailly was divided between the desire to run away and the fear of leaving the bomb unguarded. I carelessly glanced into the moonlit street.

"You ought to have let me take it," murmured Anatole.

"Nonsense!" replied Dutailly, somewhat surprised by the calm courage of the young man. "It is much better for the captain to do it."

"I hope," sighed Mrs. Dutailly, "that he won't keep us waiting long."

"As to keeping you waiting, dear madame," said I to her, with a laugh, "that is precisely what he will do, for he isn't coming back."

He isn't coming back?"

"Certainly not. If he had intended to go to Brebant's he would have turned to the right, and he has just turned to the left, in something of a hurry, too."

"Indeed! What does that mean?"

"It means, my friends, that your captain is a fraud, and I am glad that I have dismounted the braggart's guns by the aid of this machine." And taking a photograph album, I struck a violent blow upon the fuse of the bomb, which burst into a thousand pieces—of chocolate. It was a chocolate bomb and strewed upon the carpet a charge of sugar plums, burnt almonds and pistachio nuts.

A roar of laughter saluted this explosion, and I may say this denoeument; for three months later Anatole married Gertrude.

And none of us ever saw the captain again.

A "RABBIT DRIVE."

Wholesale Slaughter of a Fleet California Pest.

A Thousand People Engage In Their Destruction.

The rabbits of Southern California are as vigorous and prolific as any of the other productions of the state. In newly settled regions, says a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, they prove a devastating pest to the orchard owner. In consequence there is a decided hostility felt toward the pretty little animals, which has led to the instituting of "rabbit drives." One of these occurred at Rialto, a "boom-time" town near San Bernardino. The "drive" did not, in results, compare with those which occur in some of the sections further north, where the slain number up into the thousands, but it was interesting in its way and was a fair sample of the sport, as people here call a slaughter of animals, where the only skill required is ability to wield the club.

There were about 1,500 men, women and children in attendance; on foot, horse, mule and buerro, in carriages, carts and buggies. A special train carried several hundred from San Bernardino, which put on the festive appearance of a circus day; bands paraded the streets and the enthusiasm was well worked up.

The method pursued in this sport is to build a V-shaped corral out of wire fencing at some suitable spot on the plains. The drivers then form a line as long as possible with the end curved toward the ends of the wire fence. A noisy march then ensues, the country being thoroughly beaten. The fence wings stretched out about two miles, coming together at a point at which was built a slaughter pen, covering about an acre. At least a thousand men, women and boys took part in the drive, yelling, whooping, and starting the "bunnies" from their shelter. The great jack rabbits went bounding along in Kangaroo style, while the timid little cotton tail scurried hither and thither. Sometimes in their fright they would blindly run right into the line of the club-swinging mob, and a rush would be made for them with club or cane, or perhaps a parasol.

When the crowd finally arrived at the gap between the wings of the fence, the excitement grew intense. It was whack, whack, whack; men and women wildly rushed around pounding the poor creatures to death. The scene can hardly be imagined, the weather was very hot, the mercury being up in the nineties, but that made no difference. The thousand people were mad with the lust of killing and so well was their work done that at the close, when the last animal had been smashed to pieces the ground inside of the wings for a distance of two miles was strewn with dead rabbits. However, from a non-sentimental point of view the result was satisfactory, for the end desired was accomplished.

The people of Rialto provided the visitors with a luncheon and did everything to display their gratitude and hospitality. The whole affair was a curious sight, not the least interesting part of which was the energy and vindictiveness with which the women and girls entered into the amusement, jabbing and poking their game to death. The hunt demonstrated the thing, that the fair sex cannot wield a club with dexterity, notwithstanding the allusions of the humorists to their habit of correcting husbands with the aid of the rolling pin.

Teaching Parrots.

As a reporter entered a bird fancier's establishment a few days ago he was greeted with a series of yells and screeches, a discordant welcome from the parrots of all sizes and colors which were ranged around the room and appeared to vie with each other in making the greatest racket.

"We have just received a fresh importation of parrots," said the bird man appearing from the menagerie room in the rear of the store, "and from all prospects there are a good many fine talkers among them."

"What varieties have you?" asked the reporter.

"At the present we have but three varieties—the double-yellow head, the Cuban and the African gray."

"Which variety leads in intelligence?" asked the reporter.

"I prefer the African gray parrot," replied the bird man, "yet the Cuban and yellow heads make excellent talkers."

"Where does the gray parrot come from?"

"He comes from the west coast of Africa. The colored men take the young birds from their nests and sell them to captains or sailors of trading vessels. The best birds come from vessels plying between Africa and Boston."

"How does the trip across the ocean agree with them?"

"Very well. They seem to get acclimated in their voyage and generally know how to talk some when they arrive."

"How do you teach parrots to talk and how long does it take one to learn?"

"That's a hard question to answer. Different birds vary in intelligence. A bird will get accustomed to a place in about two months, and if given a lesson every day can talk fairly well in that time."

"How do you give a lesson?"

"The morning hours are the best for teaching. Cover the cage with a cloth, and then in a clear voice say a word or short sentence until the bird repeats it. Then commence with another, and so on. When once it begins to talk it is only a matter of time and patience before it improves. Object teaching is a good plan," continued the bird man. "The parrot needs only to see and hear a barking dog, a crowing rooster or a mewing cat a few times before an exact imitation is given."

"Suppose you have a bird that can talk and won't talk, is there any way to make it talk?"

"There is no method that I am acquainted with, unless it be that of starvation, but that's cruel, and should not be resorted to."—*Washington Critic.*

A Ball Pitcher in Battle.

A San Francisco special to the Philadelphia *Press* says that some passengers by the Honolulu steamer gave interesting accounts of scenes at the recent battle in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. The day was won by a base ball pitcher, who utilized his skill by throwing dynamite bombs into the bungalow that formed the headquarters of the insurgents and brought them to terms quicker than rifle or cannon shot.

The blue jackets kept up a disastrous firing all day, and it was finally decided to throw dynamite on the bungalow. Bombs were quickly made, but it was found that there were no guns to fire them. It was a long throw, and in their dilemma the king's guard secured the services of Haywood House, pitcher of the Honolulu base ball club. House took up his position in the Coney Island building, just across a narrow lane and overlooking the bungalow. No attack was expected from that quarter, and there was nothing to disturb the bomb-thrower. House stood for a few moments with a bomb in his hand, as though he were in the box waiting for a batsman. He had to throw over a house to reach the bungalow, which he could not see. The first bomb went sailing over the wall, made a down curve and struck the side of the bungalow about a foot from the roof, and the yell that followed reminded one of a day at the Haight-street grounds when good pitchers were in the box. The bomb had reached them and hurt a number of the insurgents.

House coolly picked out another bomb. Then he took a step back, made a half turn and sent it whizzing. It landed on the roof of the bungalow, smashed a hole four men could have dropped through and scattered old iron among the rebels until they thought they were in a boiler explosion. The base ball pitcher was too much for the rebels. He heaved one more bomb and Wilcox came out and surrendered.

A Snow-White Owl from the North.

A beautiful live white owl is on exhibition at the music store of Smith & Dixon, in Louisville, Ky. It was sent there by Mr. L. J. Smith of Niagara Falls, and belongs to a very rare species. It was captured by a young hunter in the woods near Quebec, Canada. It was found in a hollow tree and secured with a net. The habitat of the bird is in the extreme north, so Mr. Smith wrote when he sent the owl, and only extremely cold weather drives it as far south as Quebec. So far as known only seven of the birds have been captured or killed in Canada in the last three years. The one on exhibition is a perfect specimen. It is snow-white, and about the size and shape of the common large owl.—*New York Sun.*

Cynical Marriage Ceremony.

A French mayor, who at one time held the office of stipendary magistrate, was about to perform the civil service of marriage. "Mademoiselle X——," he said, addressing the bride, "do you agree to take Mr. Z——, here present, for your wedded husband?" And, after the young lady had applied in the affirmative, the mayor, turning to the bridegroom, delivered himself as follows: "Prisoner at the bar, what have you to say in your defense?"

Hog Cholera in Tennessee.

Hog cholera prevails in many counties of the state. It is estimated that this disease annually destroys from $500,000 to $1,000,000 of live property in Tennessee. The last legislature passed a law making it a misdemeanor, punishable with a fine, for persons not to bury or burn stock dying with this disease. The best method of disposing of stock dying with this malady is cremation.

Equal to an Emergency.

A clergyman, consoling a young widow on the death of her husband, remarked that she could not find his equal.

"I know I can't" replied the sobbing fair one. "But," she added, with a heavenly smile, "I mean to try."—*Pick-Me-Up.*

Starfish and Their Prey.

Oyster farmers are experiencing their usual trouble with the starfish. A starfish is a unique instrument of destruction. The body is depressed and divided into rays like a star; the upper surface is studded with rough knobs, between which are the openings of many minute tubes for the passage of water in and out of the body. On the external edges of the rays are stiff spines, which serve as protectors, and at the end of each ray is a small reddish eye-speck. The mouth opens in the stomach cavity. It is very flexible and will admit large mollusks with the shell, the hard parts being ejected after the soft portions are digested. A Norwich (Conn.) man picked up a beautiful specimen at Watch Hill a few days ago but it lacked that sponge-like elasticity for which they are noted. He tipped up the stomach and out tumbled a big clam, shell and all, measuring four inches in diameter. The fish measured but five. But the most peculiar thing about the starfish is its great power of regeneration of lost parts. If one of the arms or rays becomes broken off, the fish will grow another; if four of the five are lost it will live to reproduce them all; but if the five meet with destruction the fish dies.

These walking stomachs drift leisurely along the shore devouring all the accumulated garbage, but always pointed for one particular spot—an oyster bed. Armed with a natural saw and syringe they march upon the bivalves, cut a small opening in the shell and inject a fluid which stupefies the oyster and renders it an easy prey. When once they arrive destruction is swift, and hundreds of acres of oysters are destroyed before their presence is discovered.

Young stars live on "jingles" until they are able to cope with an oyster. These are small shells, about the size of a man's thumb, which are planted by oystermen for oyster spat, or seed, to adhere to, and to lose them, means the loss of a season's crop. At six months a starfish is big enough to tackle an oyster. The advancement from "jingles" to heavy bivalves is always characterized by a fight, old farmers say. Many are the battles that they have witnessed in shallow water when the sea was smooth and the water clear. The young starfish lacks experience and the oysters make it rather uncomfortable for them by catching their rays between the shells and pinching them off.—*New York Tribune.*

The Largest of Meteorites.

One of the largest meteorites which has ever been seen to fall on this earth from outer space is temporarily in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History at New York city. It is a dark mass of iron and nickel, and weighs 107 1-2 pounds. In shape it is irregular, approaching roundness somewhat, like a lump of snow or clay which had been grasped for the purpose of moulding into a ball. The same idea is suggested by the appearance of the surface, which is pitted all over with indentations that look like the marks of the thumbs and fingers of some huge being who had moulded the mass of liquid metal and flung it at some enemy in space. The meteorite, with eighty-three other specimens, belongs to George F. Kunz, the mineral expert of Tiffany who is now in Paris with the Tiffany collection of gems at the exposition. The collection of meteorites, which he has offered to sell to the Museum, is the largest private collection known, and has been picked up, piece by piece, by Mr. Kunz from different parts of the world.

The Johnson County meteorite, as the large one is called, gets its name from the place where it fell, Johnson County, Ark., on March 27, 1886. Its decent was seen or heard over an area of nearly 100 miles and caused great alarm. The loud report was followed by a long-drawn hissing sound, and came in the middle of a pleasant afternoon. The meteorite cut through the limbs of a tall pine tree within seventy-five yards of the house of Christopher Shandy, on the Arkansas River. His wife, who was at home alone, saw the limbs fall from the tree and when her husband came back in the evening he found the meteorite in the ground about three feet below the surface. It was hot when they dug it out. In a few days the accounts of it were spread over the country and the meteorite was purchased and exhibited in different towns before it was obtained by Mr. Kunz.—*New York Tribune.*

The Biggest Gold Nugget.

There have been Big Geli nuggets found in various countries, but the largest that was ever discovered, the *Silver Dollar* states, was found in New South Wales, Australia. It was unearthed on May 10, 1872. Its weight was 640 pounds, height 4 feet 9 inches, width 3 feet two inches, average thickness 4 inches; and it was worth $143,800. It was found imbedded in a thick wall of blue slate, at a depth of 250 feet from the surface. An interesting feature of its history was that the owners of the mine were living on charity when they found it.

A redwood tree twenty-eight and a half feet in diameter was recently cut in Tulare County, Cal.

Meadow-Sweet.

The meadow-sweet was uplifting
Its plumelets of delicate hue;
The clouds were all dreamily drifting
Above the blue.

On the day when I broke from my tether,
And fled from square and from street;—
The day we went walking together
In the meadow, Sweet.

The meadow, sweet with its clover
And bright with its buttercups lay;
The swallows kept eddying over,
All flashing and gay.

I remember a fairylike feather
Sailed down your coming to greet,
The day we went walking together
In the meadow, Sweet.

Ah! the meadow, Sweet! and the singing
Of birds in the boughs overhead!
And your soft little hand to mine clinging,
And the words that you said

When—I told in the beautiful weather—
I laid my love at your feet.
The day we went walking together
In the meadow, Sweet.

Francis Wynne in Longman's.

HUMOROUS.

Strange is slang. It is just when you "get on" to a thing that you "tumble."

It is perfectly safe to kiss a maiden when she drops her eyes. Thenceforth she is of necessity blind.

Jepson—"Why is it that men marry widows?" Jobson—"They don't. It is the widows that marry them."

Said the shingle to the cyclone: "You're windy." Said the cyclone to the shingle: "Aw, come off the roof."

Ethel—Oh, I saw such a sweet match safe this afternoon. George — What shape was it in? "It was in the shape of a marriage certificate."

Laura—I tell you, Emily, I will never marry the the man who doesn't love me! Emily—And I will never love a man who doesn't marry me.

Minnie—It is no longer fashionable to have the ears pierced. Mamie—So I suppose you won't be called upon any more to sing, will you, dear?

The conductor says, "Move up forward, please," and the passengers do not stir. The driver suddenly jams down the brake and moves 'em.

"Dear," said a physician's wife as they sat in church, "there is Mrs. Goldberg sitting in a draft." "Never mind," said her husband. "I will cash that draft later on."

Tommy—"Pop, what's a philanthropist?" Mr. Figg—"A philanthropist, my son, is a man who would rather supply a dozen men with a collar apiece than give one man a shirt."

"Well, what do you think of the new neighbors who have moved in next door Mrs. Pryer?" "I haven't had a chance to form an opinion. They haven't had a washing day yet."

"Where are we going now?" said the prisoner as the guard loaded him into the Black Maria. "You're going to the police court," was the reply. "Ah, I see; we are merely out for a trial trip."

Visitor: So your sister is off on a visit, Willie? I suppose you feel very lonesome without her? Five-year-old Willie (dubiously): Yo-es, I feel lonesome, but—I'm a good deal more comfortable.

A Jersy City policeman having offered his hand to a young lady, which was refused, he arrested her. "What is the charge?" asked the sergeant at the station house. "Resisting an offer, sir," was the reply.

Fond lover, after a long-delayed proposal—"Perhaps I have been too sudden, darling." Darling girl (regaining her composure with a mighty effort)—"Yes, George, it is very sudden, but"—and here she became faint again—"it is not too sudden."

"Augustus," said Mrs. Henpeck severely, "I see a woman in New Jersey has been convicted of being a common scold. I should like to see any brute of a man try that on me!" But you are no common scold, Maria," responded Mr. Henpeck, with a sigh. And Mrs. Henpeck is still wondering what he meant.

Syrup from Melons.

Colonel William Duncan of South Carolina proposes that the surplus watermelons be converted into syrup. Such a suggestion, says the New Orleans *Picayune*, would be entirely appropriate in many of the Southern States, where the melons are abundant, while the process of preparation would be simple.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says:

"The idea was utilized during the war on more than one plantation in the South, and in Putnam county, at least, watermelon syrup was no rarity. Properly made, it is clearer than honey and as sweet, and while the primitive experiments to reduce it to sugar were failures, there can be no doubt that the surplus crop can be made to take the place of the "honey sweetening" of commerce to a great extent. It may be, too, that experiments carried on in a more scientific way will result in the granulation necessary to make sugar."

Couldn't Help It.

Omaha Teacher—I shall have to punish you for being late to school.

Tardy boy—It was Johnnie Smith's fault, who lives next door. His pa was goin' to give him a lickin' and I had to stay and hear him howl.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

OUR EDUCATORS.

The schools and colleges are opening their fall terms. The educators have had their summer's rest and the students their vacation. The greatest work North Carolina carries on is education—the fitting of the coming generation to take the place of the present and carry forward the State in all its various relations.

A grand work the common school does. It is worth all it costs. The link in our educational system, the link that connects the common school with the college, is rapidly being perfected. The high school substantially prepares for college. It gives more of some studies than is necessary, so it seems to us, and less of some than is required. It would be sensible for high school and college to compare notes and make the curriculums dove-tail.

Money making snatches the student too often from his college course, who should finish it. The value of a classical training is not so generally appreciated by our "self-made" men as it should be. They have not had its benefits and think their boys do not need them. The cases are not parallel. A thorough mental training would have strengthened the father. He got a training but betook a very long course and left out many things. Will the boys have the same patient schoolmaster as the fathers? Will the opportunity wait for the boys as it did for the sires? We think not.

ATTEND THE FAIR.

The season of the Fair is approaching; and the farmers should arrange to take time to visit it, in order to see what other farmers are doing, and if any have had good success in growing better fruit or vegetables, or raising better stock than theirs, strive to learn their methods.

The mission of the Agricultural Fair is twofold. First, to show the farmer what is better than what he has, and to awaken his ambition to equal it; and next to teach him better methods of doing his work, that may produce better results.

A day or two spent by an observing farmer or trucker among those who are engaged in the same business should be profitable days, for the wisest will not fail to find some one who can teach him in some branch of his varied business, or at least suggest some idea which will enable him to teach himself.

The information which a farmer gains by searching after it, by study and experiment, is more valuable to him, and is remembered longer than that gained by any other way. Then, we repeat, let every farmer, let *all* attend the coming Fair to be held at The Elizabeth City Fair Grounds on the 23, 24 and 25 of October.

Our farmers should pay more attention to raising grass for forage. The best time for seeding is in the Fall. The seed should be put on liberally. Under the most favorable circumstances a light seeding may fairly cover the ground, and if the soil be rich, grass and clover will spread to occupy vacant spaces. But it does this so slowly that weeds come in and often outgrow the grass. A dense sod, or a mat of young clover is an excellent weed represser. It keeps down entirely some of the small-seeded annuals, like rag weed, and is a considerable check even to the strong growing perennials.

There is a future beckoning to our Southland. A new career is opening inviting our Southern people forward and upward. It is for them to decide whether to lead and follow, or to still cling to the exploded doctrines of a Bourbonism that always limps in the rear of progress.

Here is a good example of American opportunity: Twenty one years ago George W. Winans, State Superintendent of Schools in Kansas, worked as a common laborer in excavating for the foundation of the building in which he now very worthily holds an honorable office.

A good system of rotation enables the farmers to grow, at little or no expense, his fertilizers in the soil where they are need. It is more than doubles the value of the manure applied if used intelligently and judiciously.

If the American Tariff is the cause of or excuse for trusts and capital combinations in the United States, what is the cause of more crushing trusts and combinations in England? It is time free trade croakers explained some of these things.

If the American tariff is the cause of trouble in the United States among workmen, what is the matter with free trade in England, where the labor strikes are twice as large as in America?

The President has decided not to call an extra session of Congress.

NEGLECTED INDUSTRIES.

Free traders have been telling the farmers that of all classes they could get no benefit from protection because Liverpool fixed prices for nearly everything. Inquiry into facts show a very different state of affairs with regard to many farm products. While commerce and manufactures have had most attention by the law making power, agriculture has had the least.

Take our cattle interest. We have free ports as far as most cattle products are concerned. Great Britian lays embargoes on our exports of live cattle that equal $15 a steer, by requiring them to be killed at the dock where they are landed. An inquiry into our flax industry will show neglect. Duties have never been equal to protection on other home products, never sufficient to fairly set the flax manufacture on its feet. We had 90 flax mills in 1870 that were closed, every one by putting flax substitutes on the free list, so that the manufacture of these and the carrying of the raw material from the old World might prosper. Russia grows flax for us while we burn our fibre.

Free traders desire this. They want free trade and tell us we can build up home manufactures better by it. It does help the English manufacturer. They want cheap raw material and naturally do not care where it comes from; cheap hides to make leather, cheap manilla, flax, wool and the like. But it is dawning upon our farmers that free trade in manufactured goods is not the remedy. That would injure the whole country—spoil home markets that now absorb many farm products at fair prices.

There are other products of the farm that will show want of care if looked into. The CAROLINIAN has always championed the agriculturists and will stand by them in securing a fair adjustment so that labor in the field will pay as well as in the shop, the mine, or the office.

Is it not a little strange that the inspiring voice of Old Man Thurman has not been lifted up in advocacy of the Democratic ticket in Ohio? The old gentleman might at least flutter that old bandana which, but one short year ago, his hide-bound partizans hailed as an infallible prognostic of sweeping success.

All the American nations except San Domingo, have accepted the invitation to participate in the Congress of American nations to be held in Washington in October. San Domingo declined because a treaty negotiated several years ago failed of ratification by the United States.

The free traders say that the tariff "shuts us off from the markets of the world," yet our total foreign trade for the year ended June 30, was something over one billion and a half dollars! The theory and the facts disagree—which is all the worse for the theory.

The kind of civil service reform the CAROLINIAN advocates is that men shall be chosen for subordinate goverament positions who, in addition to being earnestly in accord with the Administration, are competent to discharge their duties.

The New York World makes a good point when, in referring to the neglect of manual training in the public schools, it says: "Our educational system will not reach its highest usefulness until it puts the whole boy to school."

North Dakota will be the first State, as a State, to make provision for a system of manual training. Forty thousand acres of land are set apart for that purpose.

The North Western wheat yield will be about 25,000,000 bushels, and the corn crop is said to be above the average.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1889.

Pension office matters continue to be the principal topic of conversation in political circles here. Gen. William Warner of Missouri, ex-Representative and ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. has not yet accepted the appointment of Commissioner not feeling able to sacrifice his present lucrative legal practice.

The indications point to a change in the methods of the Pension office, but how radical the change is to be it is impossible to say. Deputy Commissioner Smith who is acting Commissioner has reversed two of Mr. Tanner's most important rulings, and as he is only temporarily in charge of the office it is inferred that he would scarcely have done so without orders from his superior officers, thus Secretary Noble is credited with being responsible for the two reversals. The orders revoked are the one directing that all pensioners receiving less than $4 per month can upon application be examined for a re-rating and the order making the evidence of one private sufficient to establish original disability. Mr. Tanner is still in the city and it likely to be as he has leased a residence here for three years and has his boys entered at Georgetown College. It is generally believed that he will be appointed Recorder of Deeds for this District, a position which pays more money than any other here, with the exception of the President.

Ex-Representative Goff, of West Virginia, who has been euchred out of the governorship of the State, is here, and rumor is connecting his name with a cabinet position. Who he is to succeed is not mentioned particularly, though some say that he will be Attorney General and that Mr. Miller will take the vacancy in the Supreme Court bench, while others think that Secretary Noble will retire and Mr Goff become Secretary of the Interior, I give you the rumors for what they are worth and from all that I can learn officially they are not worth much.

Congressmen are beginning to arrive pretty freely. Many of them come to enter their children in our excellent public schools which open Monday, but the majority are probably hunting places for their constituents.

Naval officers are jubilant over the fact that Uncle Sam owns, in the new cruiser "Baltimore" the fastest war vessel in the world. And come to think of it, its something that all of us should be jubilant over.

It begins to look as though the fight before Congress for the location of the mammouth World Exposition of 1892, would be between Chicago and Washington, New York, being apparently already out of the voice. Washington people have no fears, they know it will come here and already preliminary preparations are being made for it.

Judge L. A. Groff of Nebraska, has been appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NEW YORK LETTER.

[Regular Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, September 23, 1889.

The New York committee on the World's Fair of 1892 has at last selected a site which it is thought will be as satisfactory to all concern ed as such a thing can be. By the selection of a site we have taken a great stride ahead of our sister cities who are workihg for the big fair, and from this on the work will be pushed in dead earnest.

Base-ball is now one of the absorbing topics of the metropolis. Our "Giants" have worked their way to the head of the class, and Boston's proud nine are close at their heels. The excitement becomes greater and greater as the season draws to a close and the crowds aronnd the bulletin board grows larger every day. One evening paper (The World) has in front of its office a large diagram on which is a minature ball field. Every day the games are played by telegraph, on this board. There are blue and red pegs for the players, all in their proper positions, discs of different colors, which show the number of runs, outs, innings, and in fact everything about the game. When a player goes to bat, a proper colored peg is stuck in at the home plate; if he makes a base hit and gets his "first," down goes the peg to the corresponding position on the diagram; when he goes to the "second," the peg goes also; if he makes a run it is promptly indicated and the same is true if he is put out. In fact the whole progress of the game, taking place perhaps a thousand miles away, is faithfully protographed before the thousands of spectators whose eyes are rivited on this ingenious blackboard, and who ever and anon give vent to their feelings in applause, groans or shouts of derision as the progress of the battle requires. But, blessful as it is to witness a game like this free of cost, there is one thing which the audience plainly regret, and that is that they have no chance to get a "hack" at the umpire.

The Difference Between Them.

Iowa State Register.

Right here in Augusta there have been for the past four years two white ladies employed in the postoffice, where there are seven colored men, one of whom is every day in their immediate presence, and yet they have not felt outraged. They know that these men are simply there in the discharge of their official duty, and that social equality, the ghost that seems to have disturbed a few of our white friends in Atlanta, has nothing whatever to do with it.—Georgia Baptist.

To have judged by the teapot tempest at Atlanta a few days ago, it might have been thought that that city was the only place in the South where a colored man and a white woman, working for the same employer, ever met each other. But here in Augusta, in the same State of Georgia, that has had colored men and white women working together in the postoffice for years. There has been no earthquake there. No burning of honorable citizens in effigy. No social ostracism, and business boycott of men who dared to do their duty as public officials. And yet Augusta hasn't pretended to be the most Northern city in the South. It hasn't made a special bid for Northern capital and enterprise. It hasn't assumed to be the incarnation of the progressive spirit of the new South. It hasn't claimed saintship among cities. It isn't the home of the gushing Grady. That seems to be the reason why progressive Atlanta is taught a lesson in good manners by Bourbon Augusta.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Brinbridge Munday esq., county Atty., Clay county, Texas, says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds like testimony, saying: He positively believed he would have died had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off as well as cure all Malarial Diseases and for all kidney, liver and stomach disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c and $1 at W. Wadsworth's.

The Democratic Trust Barons

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat rises to remark that "Coal Baron Scott, Sugar Baron Havemyer, Railroad Baron Brice, Salt Baron Burt, Standardoil Barons Payne and Whitney, and two out of three other monopolists and plutocrats of the country are leading members of the democratic paty. The trust party was beaten last November at the polls; and the trusts will be knocked out as soon as the Republicans in Congress get at them.

Six Months of President Harrison,

New York Press.

Yes, esteemed democratic and mugwump contemporaries, we have had six months of President Harrison's administration, and the people at large seem well pleased. The country has been fairly prosperous, business settled and many new enterprises have been started. Failures, to be sure, have not ceased, and all the crops in all parts of the country have not been uniformerly above the average. Protectionist do not claim that custom duties insure good harvests and annihilate commercial risks. The fact, however, that foreign capital, since the election of Benjamin Harrison, has most eagerly sought American investments would not indicate to the unbiased mind that the indorsement of a virorous protection policy by the people had injured the business outlook in the United States.

It is hardly possible to hope for the absolute restoration of confidence in manufacturing until a tariff bill has passed both houses and been signed by the President. In view of this The Press has advocated a speedy revision in the direction of less revenue and ample protection to American industry and labor. Four years of democratic rule had effectually sown the seeds of distrust, unrest and uncertainty in nearly every department of industry, which finally culminated in the passage of the Mills bill by a Democratic House of Representatives. On this issue the two great parties went before the country, and on this issue the Democracy was beaten. By his public utterances, by his appointment and by the official acts of his Cabinet President Harrison has in the first six months of his administration satisfied the most earnest protectionists that his course on this important question will be in the opposite direction to that of the democratic party. As a result, the first six months of President Harrison leaves little in doubt on thss important question from the administration. This decided stand on the part of the government will have the desired effect of crystallizing Republican sentiment when Congress convenes and will aid materially in the passage of a satisfactory tariff bill, which will revise the inequalities of the present tariff but retain all its protective features, With a wavering leader the situation would have been much more complicated.

The coming novel in LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for November is called 'Creole and Puritan," and is by T. C. De Leon, author of "Cross Purposes," "The Rock or the Rye," etc, etc. In this, his last romance, Mr. De Leon has surpassed himself, and has painted a charming and graphic picture of West Point life, upon both its practical and social side. The characters of two young men, one an impulsive Creole, the other a cool headed New Englander, are brought into fine contrast These young men, though rivals in love and for class distinction, are sworn friends, and the development of their characters under varying environments form a most interesting study. The war parts the friends and at its close they meet at New Orleans. There is a capital description of a carnaval and also of an international horse race. Nothing in recent fiction since the famous chariot race in "Ben Hur" can compare with the wonderfully realistic description of the latter exciting event. The scene of the story drifts to Egypt and here Mr. De Leon shows him self as much at home as at West Point or New Orleans. The heroine of the romace is a lovely character, but contrasted against her is a wily, beautiful woman, who manages to do much mischief. The tale is brought to a close in New York city where many tangled threads are unravelled, and an unexpected though just *denouement* takes place.

STATE NEWS.

Bishop Joyce will hold the North Carolina Conference of the M, E. Church.

There are at present 115 cotton factories in North Carolina working on full time and hal that number working both night and day.

A company with a million dollar capital has been formed at Wilmington, N. C., to manufacture cotton bagging out of pine straw needles.

The Supreme Court meets on Monday the 30th inst. Applicants for license to practice law will be examined on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th.

Dr. B. F. Dixon, Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, is reported to have under advisement the question of establishing a cotton tactory to give lucrative employment to the orphans.

Maj. E. G. Harrell is preparing an account of the North Carolina Teachers' tour of Europe. With illustrations and contribntions from several members of the party, it bids fair to prove an interesting pamphlet.

Pitt county jail now has 11 prisoners in it. Three of this number are serving sentence, and eight—two white and six colored—are in to await trial at court next week, seven of the number for larceny.

Judge C. D. Upchurch, Clerk of Wake Superior Court, says he has seven minors to apprentice, three girls and four boys, ranging in age from 5 to 12 years, who by process of law have come into his bands to be bound out.

A rather novel suit has been instituted in the Superior Court of Buncombe county. Rebecca Rice sues Jessie R. Barnes and other undertakers at Asheville for five hundred dollars, charging that the defendants removed from the cemetery the dead body of Rosa Miller, mother of the plaintiff.

Gov. Fowle has issued a proclamation reciting the facts relative to the recent lynching in the Western part of the State, and enjoining all officers and especially those charged with the administration and execution of the law in the localities where the crimes have been committed, to energetically exert themselves to arrest and bring the offenders to justice.

The proprietors of B. B. B (Botanic Blood Balm) are among the foremost business men of Atlanta, Ga. They are men of conscience, men of integrity, and men of wealth. Every testimonial found printed in our paper they guarantee to be true and genuine.

It Has Never Failed.

Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) has cured hundred of cases of Scrofula, Eczema and other contagious blood diseases, after other treatment had been tried and failed. You do yourself and family great injustice unless you give this excellent remedy a trial. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for illustrated "Book of Wonders" filled with letters from persons cured by B. B. B.

MR. M. J. ROSSMAN, Greensboro, Ga., writes: "I have a lady friend who has been entirely cured of an ugly scrofulous breaking out of the skin, and the use of two bottles of B. B. B. effected an entire cure. I know of several cases of blood diseases cured speedily by the use of B. B. B.

E. G. TINSLEY writes: My mother and sister used B. B. B. for scrofula and ulcerated sore throat from its use than all other remedies they ever used.

A. H. NICHOLS, 110 Gray St., Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My wife for several years has been suffering with what physicians term Eczema, affecting her whole body, limbs and scalp. It appeared that her whole skin would shed off in scales about once a week, leaving the surface red and tender, and sometimes cracked open. Her general health failed, and for a while it was thought she would die, as several doctors and numerous patent medicines failed to give any relief. My brother-in-law, Mr. J. B. Cummings, was selling the B.B.B and insisted that I should try it on my wife. I did so, and to our utter astonishment she commenced improving at once, and three bottles, costing only $3, effected an entire cure. It is wonderfully quick in action."

D. M. MCRAE, Waynesboro, Miss., writes: "My sister was afflicted with boils which sadly inpaired her health, and she lost flesh and strength each day. One bottle of B. B. B. acted like magic and produced a complete cure." (2)

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

I offer the following property at private sale: A large two-story dwelling house, with 5 good rooms, with good cook room and dairy attached, with a neat yard and good garden, barn, stables and buggy house; also a new store house, two wells of water and one acre of land.

This property is situated in the village of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, N. C., on a broad navigable sheet of water and only six miles from Albemarle Sound. There is an Academy and postoffice in the village and three churches near. A good opening for a Doctor or Merchant, or both. Price $800: $300 in cash and balance in one and two years.

W. A. PRICE.

Nixonton, N. C., Sept. 18, '89.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of a judgement of the Superior Court of Dare County, at Spring term, 1889, I shall, on Tuesday, November 5th, at Manteo, Dare county, offer for sale the farm on Roanoke Island on which Jos. W. Etheridge formerly lived, adjoiniug the lands of B F, Meekins, Wilkington Ward and others, containing 175 acres more or less.

Also at the same time and place the Fishery at Little Haul Over on Croatan Sound, formerly occupied and published by J W. Etheridge.

Two hundred dollars in cash will be required on the farm. The remainder at one and two years credit on note with interest from date, the title retained until the purchase money is paid in full.

J. W. ALBERTSON,
September 18, 1889 Trustee.

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's almanac and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Tex., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Co... Monroe, Ranger, Mo., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $30 for a single day's work. Others are doing quite as well. We have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of the grand business plan we suggest, profits. **Shall we start YOU in this business,** reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't, and some one else will get ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold from the ground. On account of a forced manufacturer's sale **125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums** are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated inside. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for workers. Don't delay, but become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. Youth, middle can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with outfit, also and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, who no harm is done.

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading, Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promee holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right off and get the pick of the ce New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

Elizabeth City Academy.

Fall Session Opens

September, 16th, 1889.

Full corps of Teachers—all specialists Thoroughness in our work assured. New Building, new Pianos and Organs.

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When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

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— *BERTFORD, N. C.* —

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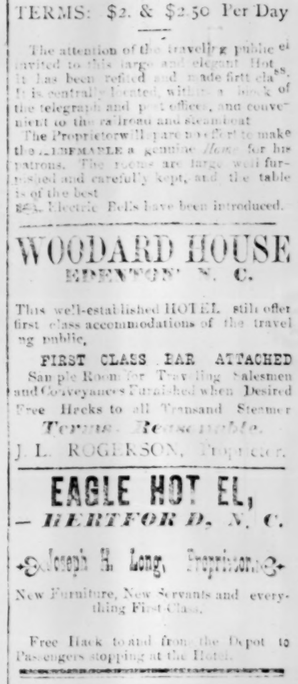

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I have lately moved my entire stock from my old store on Fearing Street, head of Water Street, to the

Robinson Building

on east side Water St., formerly occupied by Sam Sherrick as a boot and shoe store, where I shall continue to carry

A Larger Stock

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,

than any House in Town, and expect to offer them

VERY LOW

FOR

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I intend to continue to be

The Leader Of Low Prices in

THIS CITY.

I think my old friends will remember me in the future as they have in the past, as I shall always do my very best to give them

Honest Goods

For

HONEST MONEY.

H. WEISEL,

BATTLE STREET

ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

The Youth Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1889.

☞The Fair.

☞Do not mistake the date.

☞It will be held on the 23, 24 and 25 of October.

☞There is still ample time for all to get ready.

☞See the valuable Water Mill, at Belvidere, advertised for sale.

☞Died at Belvidere on the 19th inst. Halford, youngest child of Hon. E. A. White, aged 4 months and 15 days.

☞Some of the farmers in Providence say that the bears are fattening on their corn, visiting the fields at night.

☞Miss Etta Grandy, youngest daughter of Isaiah and Henriette Fearing, died at Washington City on the 13th just, aged 9 years and 10 months.

☞Chowan Superior Court at Edenton next week. The editor of the CAROLINIAN expects to be there on Monday evening and Tuesday morning and hopes to meet his many friends.

☞God bless the ladies! To them the Managers of The Elizabeth City Fair have been largely indebted for the success of their former exhibitions and they are glad to learn that the ladies are preparing to make this year's exhibit a still more attractive one.

☞An observant gentleman who occasionally comes to Elizabeth City, being here last week, told us that he had taken a stroll all over the town and that, excepting on Road street south of Main, he saw marked evidence of improvement and progress. Our town is growing.

☞Educate the girls and the boys will soon be there. So long as girls are willing to associate with tobacco and whiskey, with low aspirations and evil practices, so long the boys will gravitate to that level. But when the girls demand fewer cigarettes and more brains, when they ask honor for honor, purity for purity, the boys will soon see light in their light and begin to climb to a higher plane.

☞Doubtless lawyers do sometimes exercise, in harshness and figures of speech, what is right and proper, but it is not always thought of by the critic that it is the duty of every attorney, when employed, to do his very best for his client—to do what the critic himself, were *he* the client, would expect and demand. So, the CAROLINIAN would suggest to the critic to make a self case of it and not to be too severe on the lawyers.

☞A meeting of the Bar was held on Tuesday night of last week, the purpose being to render tribute to the memory of the late C. L. Riddle. C. W. Grandy was called to the chair and J. W. Albertson Jr. was elected Secretary. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and remarks were made by Messrs. Lamb, Albertson Jr, Blount, Luke, Skinner, Shaw, Albertson Sr. Grandy and Judge Brown.

☞The Elizabeth City Fair was organized April 19, 1886. Its purpose was to meet a manifest public demand—to carry on the educational work begin by the old "Albemarle Agricultural and Mechanical Society." Its stockholders are composed of Farmers, Fishermen, Manufacturers, Merchants, Steamboat men, Editors and Lawyers—representing the varied industries and business interests of this section. Its management has been upon business principles, keeping within the bounds of moderation and *paying every dollar promised.*

☞Our Superior Court occupied the whole of last week. As stated in our last issue the trial of the young colored man Matthew Banks for rape of Florence Swain, a young white girl of 15 years, began on Wednesday. It lasted till Thursday noon The court house was densely packed. Both parties reside at Sa'em. The girl, who is small and delicate in appearance, testified that on a Sunday afternoon in July, on returning from a visit to an aunt, she was overtaken by the defendant, on a point of the road through a woods, who seized her, forced her into the edge of the woods, threw her down, overpowered her and accomplished his purpose, and otherwise brutally assaulted her. He then got up and run, and threatened to kill her if she told on him She went back to her aunt's who gave her pins to keep her torn garments together and then accompanied her to her home where an examination was made by her mother. The accused denied the rape, but admitted having knocked the girl down. He was ably defended by Messers. Grandy & Aydlett. The jury, after being out about 15 minutes, returned with a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was sentenced by His Honor on Friday morning to be hanged, the execution to take place on Friday, October 25th

☞A loafer has no rights that a busy man is bound to respect.

☞The self-made man is sometimes exceedingly proud of a poor job.

☞The farmer has the grandest scenery in the world, for nature is always beautiful.

☞If poisoned by ivy bathe the affected part freely three times a day with sweet spirits of nitre.

——Two nice, airy front rooms in the 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building for rent.

☞Have you ever thought of it—that there are people who "say" their prayers and yet never "pray?"

☞Cold tea is said to be a good remedy for sore eyes. Bathe the eyes frequently, especially before retiring.

——Fowler & Co., are "on the sod" as usual, with a splendid stock of fall and winter goods.

☞Young man! Opportunity passes your door almost every days, and you can accept or reject the invitation. Are you ready?

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞Remarked a gentleman who was in attendance at Court last week: "Natural selection does not seem to enter the case when it comes to selecting a jury."

☞The chronically unhappy man who persists in trying to sour humanity, should get him to his closet with his woes, and give the sunshine a chance to warm his neighbors.

☞What do people go to Fairs for? Not to gaze at costly buildings or view natural scenery, but to see what is exhibited and to witness the varied attractions offered; and for this reason the Managers of The Elizabeth City Fair devote more attention to the latter, that visitors may get the full worth of their money in instruction, entertainment and amusement. Isn't this sensible? Isn't it practical?

——There was a young weman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞It is so common a thing to complain of the weather that such complaints are rarely worth serious attention. It seems to be in the nature of man to believe that his own misfortunes have no parallel, and are misfortunes of the whole human race. But this year the weather, certainly, has been phenonmenal. There is no record of any previous summer, for manny years, that has been so wet and stormy. Its damage to property and crops naturally incline to a lugubrious view of the situation.

——Examine Moses Weisels stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

☞The Fair organized here three years ago was not gotten up to boom any personal interest or increase the value of any two or three men's property, but, as its name indicates, it was intended, primarially, to advertise and promote *the general interests of* ELIZABETH CITY, and, secondary, to benefit the entire section in the way all well conducted Fairs always does. It has been doing both, and, we believe, the masses of the people understand and appreciate it, and will continue to aid and encourage it.

——Big shoes, little shoes, coarse shoes, fine shoes, all fresh from the factory at Fowler & Co's.

☞One of the first subscribers to the CAROLINIAN, residing on the other side of the Sound, who has taken and paid for it regularly, on renewing for the twenty-first year, takes occasion to say:

The CAROLINIAN, if possible, improves with its age. It always contains something new, something suggestive, something to think about, and our entire household enjoy it. May it continue another 20 years and under the same editorial management.

Thanks, and may you, appreciative friend, also live to take and read it all that time.

——NO MONEY IN IT.—Said an old citizen lately: "I've quit doing my trading with the stores where they put it on and take it off. It makes you feel good at first to get a reduction when you buy, but when you find that though you've got so much taken off you've paid more than the first price asked at some other store, it makes you sick. There's no money in that for me. I'm going in for Robinson & Co's. store and a straight one price deal, hereafter."

☞It is said that Waterloo was lost on account of indigestion suffered by Napolean brought on by eating bad bread. Light wholesome bread is, indeed, a great luxury, By the way, the Grambrill Manufacturing Company have authorized the Managers of the Elizabeth City Fair to offer as a special premium a barrel of their "Patapsco Superlative Flour" to the lady making the best loaf of bread from that flour and exhibiting it at the Fair.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

☞Keeper Stanton informs us that there are 32 inmates at the Poor House—10 whites and 22 colored.

☞It was a matter of universal comment that the order kept at and during the sessions of the Court last week was the best for years. Sheriff Wilcox is making a capable and popular officer.

☞The editor of the CAROLINIAN spent a part of Monday and Tuesday at Hertford, the Superior Court being in session. There was a number of State cases disposed of and several more, larceny and four cases for perjury, for trial. In the case of Theopholis Elliott, of Bethel, charged with assault with intent to commit rape on his daughter, the defendant submitted and was sentenced 4 months in the county jail and pay ment of cost.

——The farmers of Perquimans complain of very short crops in all excepting rice, and, unfortunately, too few planted that. The idea of farmers buying corn meal, pork and hay is not an encouraging one. There is something wrong.

——The editor dropped in at the Postoffice and was strikingly impressed with the neatness and business-like arrangements organized by Postmaster Long. The patrons are satisfied and pleased.

LOCAL MENTION

W. O. Temple esq left on the 17th inst, for Rapid City, South Dakota.—Capt. Thos. M. Gard has been appointed permanent Pilot of the U. S. Sloop Alert.—Mr. W. D. Lathrop has returned and is actively at work in getting his Oil Mill ready for operation.—W. R. Zimmerman, of Hagerstown, Md., is visiting his Uncle N. R. Zimmerman.—"Bill" Basnight, the famous bear hunter of Dare, gave us a call on Friday. His Republicanism is sound to the core.—Mr. F. M. Grice and family have returned from Nag's Head.—Mr. John D. Fulmer, after a few months visit to the mountains of this State and Pennsylvania, is home again much improved in health.—A. E. Jacobs and family came up from Nag's Head on Thursday and left for Norfolk on Friday, where they will reside.—It has been cool enough for fires during the past week.—M. K. King, General Manager of the N. S. R. R. spent a part of two days in the city last week.—The changes and improvement on the Fair Ground track makes it decidedly the best in the State.—The resister of the Albemarle House shows an increase in travel.—The falling leaves remind us that the "melancholy days" have come.—It is only by passing through the Market House during the early morning hours that a fair idea can be formed of the amount of fresh meats consumed in Elizabeth City. The trucker stalls are well supplied and all appear to do a lively business.—The work on the new Grand Stand at the Fair Grounds is rapidly progressing. It will be neat and comfortable.—The scuppernong grape season is now in its height.—Sheriff Wilcox left on Monday with George Williams col., sentenced 15 years to the Penetentiary, and Newton Spence, ordered to the Insane Asylum—See change in Fowler & Co., advertisement.—The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Aydlett died on Friday morning aged 8 months and 22 days.—A horse belonging to Charles McDonald dropped dead on the streets on Saturday.—Dr. F. N. McMullan, of Edenton, was in the city on Monday.—The Electric Light poles are being put up.—Miss Lizzie Smith is visiting friends in the lower part of this county.—Prof. I. N. Tillett and family left last week for Fairfield to take charge of a school there.—The stock of goods of the late Andrew McHarney were sold at public auction Saturday.—Mr. Louis Selig offers a gold pen as a special premium at the Fair.—Mr. S. S. Fowler has returned from Philadelphia.

PASQUOTANK SUPERIOR COURT: At the Superior Court last week, Judge Brown presiding, there were a number of cases on the State docket, five for selling liquor to minors and five for assault and affray, in all of which judgement was suspended on payment of cost.

State vs Newton E. Spence: This case was from Newland. Adjudged a lunatic and ordered to the Insane Asylum.

State vs Geo. Williams: Tried for [illegible] house [illegible] City [illegible] sentenced to 15 years in [illegible] Penitentiary.

State vs Matthew Banks: Indicted for rape on the person of Florence Swain in Salem. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to be hanged on Friday, October 25, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

State vs Missouri Shears: Indicted for the larceny of a gold neck chain of Miss Brand in Elizabeth City. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to the county jail for 90 days.

State vs Susan Fletcher and Emma Barnes: Indicted for the larceny of a pig from George White. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to five months in the county jail. The county Commissioners authorized to hire them out for payment of cost, etc.

On the civil docket a number of cases were continued and in others judgements were taken. There were but few jury trials. The one occupying most time was that of Timothy Ely, represented by Harvey Terry, vs the N. S. Railroad for damages for timber alleged to be destroyed by fire. Verdict for $300.

Murder in Chowan County.

The Edenton Fisherman & Farmer gives the following account of the murder of Anderson S. Ward residing near the Gates county line in Chowan, which occurred during the night of the 17th inst.

Coroner A. J. Bateman proceeded to the place and found the deceased laying in the arms of death, his throat cut on the left side exposing a terrible gash from three to three and one half inches in length severing completely the vital artery. On his left cheek was a bruise two inches long and an inch wide, on his right hand, inside, the first, second and third fingers were cut to the bone, also cut from wrist down through and passing between the second and third knuckle on back of hand. The bruises and cuts gave evidence of the fact that superior strength had been employed in making them.

The wife of the deceased, two grown daughters, two young daughters and a son about eleven years of age were sleeping in the room or house in which this tragedy occurred and not one of them could give any satisfactory explanation of the awful death. The room in which all were sleeping at the time was only 16 x 18 with no upper chamber. The boy, however, upon examination, said he was awakened by a noise and saw a figure, as if in woman's clothes, go out of the door and then saw his mother and sister standing over his father. Though all were in the same room, the boy was the only one aroused by the noise, which he said his father made loud enough to be heard at the gate, distant about fifty yards. The jury could not reach but one conclusion and that was that the man was murdered by parties unknown. He did not commit suicide because, evidently, if he had, the instrument with which the wounds were inflicted would have been found in the room and near by him.

STATE OF O. CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, S. S. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

J. F. CHENEP & CO. Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

LITERARY NOTICES.

A new serial story, entitled "Heron's Wife," Etta W. Pierce, is begun in the October number of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY. The color, picturesqueness and dramatic force of this novelist have already given her a reputation as a sort of American Ouida—a reputation which this latest work from her pen will fully sustain. The literary and artistic features of this number of the magazine are even more profuse than usual. Among the illustrated articles are "Horse-racing in Colonial New York," by John Austin Stevens; "A Quaint Old Japanese Town" (Nikko), by Mabel Doomis Todd; "Cardinal Lavigerie and the African Slave-trade," by Marc F. Valiette; "Climbing the Peak of Teneriffe"; "Dickens's London," including a picture of the recently demolished old White Hart Inn, Southwark, the scene of the first meeting of those two immortals, Mr. Pickwick and Sam Weller; "Trout and Salmon Fishing," an admirable outdoor paper, by Ripley Hitchcock; "The California Elephant" by C. F. Holder; and "Sioux City, Iowa," by John H. Patterson. There are short stories by Madelene Vinton Dahlgren, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Virginia Baker, Lucy Hooper and others, and poems by Douglas Sladen and the late F. S. Saltus.

The New Discovery,

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles at A Wadsworth's drug store.

A VALUABLE WATER MILL FOR SALE.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for gram is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good, For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

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And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

ESSENTIAL OILS

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NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

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Mail and Express (Southbound) daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:42 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 3:25 P. M.

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The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

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FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & R. R. R., Preside-st street station; Philadelphia, by Penn. Jersey R. R., Dock street Station; New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

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Dismal Swamp Canal Co.

The Dismal Swamp Canal will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with cinder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

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Without any flourish of trumpet do more every day, as a matter of course, than those who advertise their doing in circus fashion as "extraordinary and unparalled." We offer you the ordinary, every day bargains that are more remarkable than the extraordinary sacrifices for "a few days only." Try us

WE ARE JOGGING ON

In the old, steady way, we don't stop to dally by the wayside; we don't try to run up hill and roll down; we just keep going at a popular pace, always moving, always gaining, but never puffing in exhaustation.

The Played Out Man Puffs

In the race for business and the more he puffs the worse off he is. Have you heard any played out presidential aspirant, purveyor of goods puffing in the race? Does he say he likes to run up hill? It is so easy and invigorating. Let him puff, we shall continue to do business on the steady travel basis. If you ain't blind you will see that we keep the largest stock in town of Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Rope Twine, Paints, Oil, Lime, Cement, &C.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED

TO A FEW FACTS.

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☞But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

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All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

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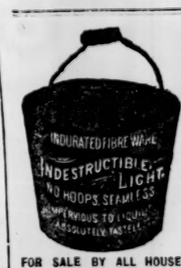

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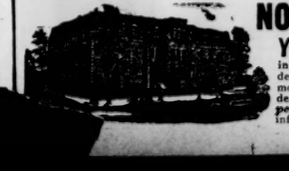

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QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

First jury was in 907.

Pins were made in 1450.

Melrose Abbey is falling into decay.

Bible was translated into English in 1534.

The clove is a native of the Malacca Islands, as also is the nutmeg.

English starlings and goldfinches have been successfully acclimatized in New Zealand.

A "tricycle-cab" is plying for hire in Berlin. It is propelled by two riders, and carries two passengers.

Bell-men to proclaim the hour of the night, before clocks became general, were numerous in London about 1556.

The license law of Sweden forbids any person buying drink without purchasing something to eat at the same time.

In Galway it is considered so unlucky to catch sight of a fox that fishermen will not put to sea if they notice one while going to their boats.

It was lately stated by one of the heads of departments of the London and Northwestern Railway Company that that company issues yearly 50 tons of railway tickets.

Charleston, S. C., it is said, leads the other cities of the country in respect to miniature painting. For 100 years this has been a peculiar distinction of the city. Thomas Coram, an English artist, was the instructor who introduced the art in South Carolina.

All the birds of the swallow kind fly high at the alveat of or during fine weather, and low before a storm. These facts are accounted for by another. When the weather is calm the ephemeræ upon which the swallows feed fly high in air, but just above the earth or water if it be rough.

"Naturalist," writing to *Rod and Gun*, says: "A mole-catcher, who was well known to us, put a mole's strength to the test in the presence of several people. The animal was attached by its tail to a toy-cart. Although its weight was only two and three quarter ounces, it drew sixteen pounds."

The identical duelling pistols with which the Terry-Broderick duel was fought in 1859 have been brought to light in Reading, Penn. They are in possession of Thomas A. Sweeney, who purchased them in 1863 from Lieutenant James Brown of the United States army, and has had them ever since.

Dwellers in Florida who are fortunate enough to possess pet sand-hill cranes have discovered that they are alert night watchers. No tramp or thief can approach the premises without hearing a clear bugle note of alarm. The cackling of a goose saved Rome and the cry of a sand-hill crane performs the same service for the Florida hen-roost and smoke-house.

The Country of the Mossamedes.

The Department of State at Washington has received a report on the District of Mossamedes, on the west coast of Africa, practically an unknown country to Americans. It is furnished by Robert Scott Newton, Vice-Consul of the United States to St. Paul de Loando. The district of the Mossamedes lies between Cape St. Martha and the mouth of the Quenene River. A considerable portion of the territory has lately been ceded by Portugal to Germany. The principal port and town is called Mossamedes, where there is anchorage for an unlimited number of vessels and good pier facilities. The population cannot be estimated, but the number of whites is believed to be nearly 2000. A cable has just been laid between Cape Good Hope and Mossamedes. This completes the telegraphic circuit of Africa.

The commerce of Mossamedes consists principally of the exchange of cattle, dried and salted fish, dried beef and agricultural products for goods and provisions that come from Europe. A Portuguese line of steamers call at Mossamedes once a month, the trip covering thirty days. A new line was expected to start last month under contract with the Portuguese Government to go as far as the Cape and Delagoa Bay.

There are two public schools in Mossamedes, with eighty pupils, and one private school, taught by Miss Deeham, an English resident of the district for ten years. A line of railway from Mossamedes, 200 miles into the interior has been projected. At a distance of 120 miles from the coast the proposed railway will cross the Schella Mountains, beyond which the country is said to be magnificent.

The Wizard of the National Museum.

There is a queer genius connected with the National Museum in Washington, in the person of Professor Henley, who is familiarly known as "the wizard of the National Museum." His particular forte is in making perfect imitations of any object from a diamond to a human being, the appearance, weight and size in each instance being perfect. His imitations of grapes, bananas, peaches and other fruit are marvelous. They not only appear natural to the eye, but also to the touch, having the same pliability, color, etc., as the original. The professor's latest and grandest achievement, however, is to the manufacture of human ears and noses, to take the place of those lost in fights or by accident. In his laboratory in the Fish Commission building, corner of Sixth street and Maine avenue, several specimens of his skill in this direction can be seen.—*New York Star.*

The Bell Mountain.

The bell mountain, or Jebel Nagous, is situated on the Gulf of Suez, about fourteen and a half hours' journey from Tor. The name is given to it by the Bedaween because the sands covering its northwest extremity emit a musical round when agitated by the wind or by the steps of a man.

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Interesting News From Various Parts of the World.

Disabled and Derelict Ships Reported by Incoming Vessels.

More tales of the suffering of tempest-tossed sailing craft have come to hand. The steamship Hudson from New Orleans reports having passed the Italian bark Leonada with the upper part of her mainmast and her mizzen topgallantmast carried away.

The bark Sappho, from Pensacola, with a cargo of yellow pine for Buenos Ayres, was thirty-six hours under the lash of the storm. She was thrown on her beam ends, and her crew had to cut away her foremast to save her from capsizing. The jibboom and maintopmast went by the board with the foremast. Sea after sea broke over the vessel, flooding her cabin and forward house, and spoiling nearly all her provisions. Her sails were torn and lost and part of her deck load washed away. She put into New York port for repairs.

The steamship Bermuda brought to New York from St. Croix the crew of the schooner N. Hand, of New Haven, which was driven ashore at Frederickstead, St. Croix, by the storm.

The schooner Rosebud, from Greencok for St. Johns, reports having passed a bark with nothing standing but her mizzenmast and bowsprit; also a derelict, with foremast standing. She also passed two large icebergs and floating ice.

The steamship Nebraska passed the wreck of the Italian bark Barone Podesti off Shinnecock, and her decks were awash. She was bound from Pensacola with a cargo of lumber for St. Nazaire. The Cuffe, from Liverpool, passed the same wreck, as did also the bark Sarah Chambers, from Amsterdam.

Johnstown Rising Again.

That Johnstown, Penn., will rise again there seems to be no doubt. The enormous task of restoring the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks from South Fork to the famous stone bridge continues day and night. With all possible energy the Cambria Iron Company is operating those departments of its works which escaped ruin. Its army of employes is busy and hundreds of men are engaged in rebuilding the structures demolished or damaged. Planing mills, gas works, electric light works, and other minor industrial establishments are being put in working order. Stores have been reopened, and although the merchants are only in temporary buildings they have a good stock on hand and find ample demand for their wares. There have been at least 1000 places of habitation erected during the last three months. Of course the majority of them are only temporary structures, but they answer every purpose. Some substantial buildings, however, are well under way and many foundations are being laid.

Our Agricultural Exhibits at Paris.

One of the employes of the United States Agricultural Department who has just returned to Washington from Paris, describes the American agricultural at the world's fair as small but excellent. Of the $250,000 appropriated by Congress, only $30,000 or thereabouts was obtained for the agricultural display, and that came so late that it was impossible to begin work in collecting materials before November. In spite of the narrow limits of time and money, the department succeeded in getting up a very creditable exhibit, which has attracted general attention, and will be recognized in a substantial way when the awards of prizes are published. It is understood, from private sources, that a larger average of gold, silver and bronze medals will be carried off by the United States than by any other exhibitor in the agricultural section.

A Crew Saved From Cannibalism.

The Tonga steamer Wainui, has brought to San Francisco the Captain and crew of the British ship Garston, Captain Davies, from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco, which foundered in mid-ocean. The shipwrecked sailors were twenty-two days in an open boat without food or water. On the twenty-second day the men, driven to desperation by hunger and thirst, decided that one of their number must be sacrified to save the lives of the others. They were resting lots to see who should be the victim when they sighted Wallis Island. The natives of the island assisted the exhausted men to land, and treated them in the kindest manner. A mission boat took the rescued men to Tonga.

Saved by a Tramp.

An unknown tramp was walking on the railroad track from Council Bluffs to Missouri Valley, and between Crescent and Shoal Creek he found a broken rail on a high embankment where the rail makes a sharp curve. It was an outside rail next to the river, and no train could have passed over in safety. The next train due was the limited passenger, and he resolved to avert a terrible wreck if possible. Hiding in Honey Creek, three miles distant, and tried to raise the operator, who was not at his post. He then aroused the section hands, and they took the hand car and went back to the broken rail, arriving there just in time to flag the limited and stop it within a few feet of almost certain destruction.

Death of Bob Younger.

In the Stillwater (Minn.) Penitentary Bob Younger, the youngest of the notorious Younger brothers, who were sentenced to life imprisonment for murder in connection with the robbery of the Northfield Bank, died a few days since of consumption, from which he had been slowly wasting away for some weeks, and on account of which his pardon was recently asked of the Governor but not granted.

A Family Scourged by Diphtheria.

A family named Zemthall, consisting of parents and ten children, left Boone, Iowa, a few weeks ago for Milwaukee. They went in a wagon, being ten days on the road. Diphtheria broke out in the family on their arrival at Milwaukee, and six of the children died in six days.

Laborers of Five Republics.

A meeting of representatives from various industrial and trades unions in the five Central American republics, will be held soon in Nicaragua, for the purpose of perfecting a general organization something like the Knights of Labor in the United States.

Severe Famine in Montenegro.

Advices from Montenegro are that 25,000 families in that country are likely soon to be suffering from famine. Prince Nicholas intends to visit the famine-stricken districts.

THE WORK OF LIGHTNING.

Two Girls Killed—A Tent Blown Down on a Crowd.

While Sunday school services were being held in a small fame church five miles south of Columbia City, Ind., lightning struck the spire and coursed down through the roof, instantly killing two girls, both aged seventeen, who were sitting together in the center of their class. The other ten children in the class were badly stunned, but not seriously injured. The names of the girls were Mary Hockemeier and Agnes Freyer. Beyond a small hole in the roof and plaster the church was not injured.

At Hartford City, Ind., the Christian tent in which Elder Aspy has been holding meetings, was entirely demolished and a panic was caused in the audience. The large centre pole of the tent fell among the terrified people, and the heavy canvas enveloped them. Above the roar of the elements could be heard shrieks from the women and children. Some of the men in the audience crept from beneath the canvas and commenced the work of rescuing. None of the people was seriously hurt, though many had narrow escapes from suffocation.

FIRE AT ST. JOSEPH.

The Exposition Building There Partially Consumed.

About half-past 10 in the evening, just as the entertainment in the great amphitheatre of the St. Joseph (Mo.) Exposition had closed, a fire broke out in the main hall, a magnificent building 1100 feet in length, and fitted with all manner of exhibits. The entire building and contents were consumed, in spite of the most heroic efforts on the part of the Fire Department. Nothing was saved but the carriage which was built to convey General Lafayette during his visit to this country in 1842. The Exposition grounds are located two miles from the city. The origin of the fire is said to come from the electric lights. The Exposition will continue, but will be shorn of its vast exhibits in the main hall. The loss exceeds $250,000.

A fire also occurred in the Chicago Exposition Building, creating a panic, and doing damage to the extent of $75,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

MRS. ANDY SAVAGE, of Strafford, Me., was called to her door by an unknown man and shot dead. Her husband was away at the time. A neighbor named Davis was arrested.

At the national encampment of the Sons of Veterans at Paterson, N. J., Secretary of State Griffin, of Illinois, was elected Commander-in-Chief. The next encampment will be at St. Joseph, Mo.

THE fifty American workmen who have been in Europe examining into the condition of the workingmen there arrived at New York on the City of Rome.

A CAVE-IN at two collieries at Plymouth Junction, Penn., covered thirty acres, and 2000 men were thrown out of work.

MANY prominent people attended the funeral of Congressman S. S. Cox in New York, and numerous messages of condolence were received by his widow from all parts of the country. The remains lay in state in church, and were viewed by thousands. Among the pall-bearers were ex-President Cleveland, Vice-President Morton and General Sherman. At the funeral the Rev. Dr. W. H. Milburn, the blind Chaplain of the House of Representatives, and Rev. T. De Witt Talmage delivered touching addresses.

F. W. GESSWEIN, a millionaire manufacture of jewelers' tools in New York city, was shot dead by Christian Deyhle. The murder was the result of a litigation over some patent rights.

A. E. TOUZALIN, of Chicago, President of the Chicago, Burlington and Northwestern Railroad, has died at Bennington, Vt.

JOSEPH METZZI, an Italian fruit vender of New York city, was killed, and his body almost cremated, by coming into contact with a live electric wire.

WALTER G. CAMPBELL, of Youngstown, N. Y., went through the Niagara Rapids in a cork jacket.

MRS. LEVI MORTON has arrived at New York from Europe. She was met at the pier by the Vice-President.

Two trains collided at Tioga Junction, Penn., resulting in the death of two persons and injuring about twenty-five.

THE tin box containing the clothing of Dr. P. H. Cronin, who was murdered at Chicago, was shipped to New York and is now there. It was intended to be sent to England to mislead the police.

SENATORS HOAR, Pugh, Butler and Eustis, of the Committee on Relations with Canada, visited Cambridge, Watertown, Lexington and Concord, Mass.

BY an explosion of gas in the Neilson shaft at Shamokin, Penn., two men were fatally and severally others seriously injured.

GENERAL E. BURD GRUBB has been nominated by the Republican State Convention at Trenton for Governor of New Jersey.

FIFTY prominent colored men of Massachusetts, in conference at Boston, have passed resolutions demanding a better recognition of their race in political life.

South and West.

A SHAM battle in commemoration of the Battle of North Point took place near Baltimore, Md.

DANIEL LOGAN, for many years a dock captain for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, has been killed in San Francisco while trying to protect a saloon keeper from robbery.

AS a result of the feud between the Howard and Turner factions in Kentucky, seven murders have thus far occurred.

A COLLISION between two trains at Miller's City, Ohio, caused a loss of $100,000. Both engineers were badly injured.

FARMER KINNEY, of Somers, Wis., found two tramps in his barn. He ordered them out and they attacked him. In the fight which followed he pitchforked one of the tramps to death.

THE attorneys for numerous Chinese claimants, residents at Portland, Ore., have filed a suit in the Federal Court at San Francisco against Leong Tsing, Chinese Consul-General, for $17,000 indemnity claims which it is alleged he has withheld.

A NUMBER of colored miners at Brammell, W. Va., who had been drinking got into a dispute. Knives were drawn and "Dan" Lambert and "Tom" Kadle were literally cut to pieces. Three of their companions were seriously, if not fatally, injured.

A SCHOOL-TEACHER named Walls, of Cullman, Ala., was assaulted by some of the patrons of his school, and fatally injured. They accused him of chastising their children too severely.

FIFTEEN persons were injured, four fatally, by an explosion of gas in a Chicago plumber's shop.

WILLIAM PLEDGER has issued a call to the colored men of Georgia to hold a convention in Atlanta.

Two girls, both aged seventeen, have been struck with lightning at Columbia City, Ind., and killed instantly.

A MORMON emigrant train was wrecked near Lynchburg, Va., and about twenty of the passengers injured.

THE whaling bark, Little Ohio, of San Francisco, has been wrecked in the Arctic Ocean, with a loss of twenty-five out of her crew of thirty-three men.

FRANK AMOS, a prominent citizen of Morgan County, Ohio, was murdered by his niece, Mrs. Hamilton, who hacked his head to pieces with a butcher's knife.

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL NAGLE, who shot Judge Terry, has been released on his own recognizance in bonds of $5000, by a decision of Judge Sawyer, at San Francisco.

FIRES have raged near Spring Valley lakes, California, in Ventura County, Sonoma County and other parts of the State. Miles of fences, much timber and many buildings have been destroyed.

A PREMATURE discharge of a blast at the Lake Chabot reservoir at Oakland, Cal., has resulted in the death of four Chinamen, and several others were seriously injured.

A CHICAGO letter carrier claims to have seen Le Caron, the Brit sh spy, in the Post-office of that city.

A TWO-STORY brick building on Park avenue, Chicago, was blown down in a storm and two men fatally injured.

By the breaking of a lamp in San Francisco, a women and her baby were burned to death.

THE south-bound Central freight train has been derailed at Atlanta, Ga., and the engineer, fireman and brakeman killed.

THOMAS E. JACKSON, aged eighteen, was killed in a prize fight by "Ed." Ahearn, in St. Louis.

Washington.

SECOND AUDITOR PATTERSON has issued a circular saying that no more claims for back pay and bounty are to be made special upon "personal request," except when the party in interest is actually suffering.

THE President has appointed Charles S. Johnson, of Nebraska, United States Attorney for the District of Alaska.

THE new steel cruiser Baltimore has returned to Philadelphia from her trial trip at sea. The trial was very satisfactory to the Government officers on board.

UP to recent date the United States Senate Committee on Investigation had traveled over 10,000 miles, held more than 150 sessions and examined nearly 500 witnesses. As a result in brief, the committee have grown enthusiastic over the possibility of reclaiming a large portion of the arid lands of the West.

SECRETARY TRACY has sent a dispatch to ex-Secretary Whitney, congratulating him on the magnificent performance of the Baltimore.

THE President has appointed Judge L. A. Goff, of Omaha, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and William Smythe Postmaster at Oswego, N. Y.

SECRETARY WINDOM has appointed Robert H. Terrell, of Massachusetts, Chief of the Navy Pay Division of the Fourth Auditor's office. The new appointee is a colored man.

Foreign.

THE chemical works of the American firm of Burroughs & Welcome, at Wandsworth, England, have been burned. Loss, $100,000.

THE official report of the Antwerp disaster makes out 135 persons killed, twenty missing, 100 seriously and 200 slightly injured.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the inventor, before his departure from Paris for Berlin, gave $2000 for the benefit of the poor.

THE Czar of Russia has ordered an immediate increase of rolling stock on railroads converging upon the Austro-Hungarian frontier at an enormous expense.

BERLIN merchants have prepared a memorial to Prince Bismarck, complaining of the rudeness and mismanagement of his office by United States Consul Edwards.

INVENTOR EDISON is arranging a scheme in company with Herr Siemens for lighting Berlin with his electric lamps.

ADVICES from Samoa states that quiet prevails there at present, but trouble is expected unless effect is given to the decisions of the Berlin Conference.

A CAN of powder exploded at the stone quarries, Vancouver, British Columbia, killing two men, and badly injuring four others.

A FAMINE prevails throughout Tigre, a State of Abyssinia. Bands of starving peasants are ravaging the country around Sykota.

SIX FIREMEN KILLED.

One of the Largest Dry Goods Houses in Louisville Burned.

Guests in the Adjoining Hotels Panic Stricken.

Bamberger, Bloom & Co.'s wholesale dry goods and notion houses, one of the three largest in Louisville, Ky., is completely destroyed by fire. The loss will reach nearly $1,000,000.

The building fronts on Main street, between Sixth and Seventh. The alarm struck at ten minutes past eleven o'clock, and in ten minutes flames were bursting from the windows on the third floor. Five minutes later part of the roof went in. The fire department was out in full force promptly, and ten minutes after the first alarm half a dozen streams were playing on the burning building, but it was soon clear that nothing could save it, and the hose were then turned upon the Louisville Hotel, two doors away. That building was smoking and it was a sharp half hour's fight to make its safety reasonably sure. The guests of the Louisville as well as of Seelbach's Hotel, at the corner of the block, poured out. A number, mostly frightened servants, were taken from the second and third stories in the rear by means of ladders. They joined at once the crowd of sightseers, which gathered in half an hour to the number of 10,000.

The fire originated in Bamburger, Bloom & Co.'s cellar, and Watchman McGrath, who turned in the alarm, saw the whole cellar was aglow when he discovered it. An explosion occurred soon after and a fireman just arrived was knocked over by it, but not hurt.

W. C. Caye & Co., wholesale shoes; Louis Grauman & Co., wholesale shoes, and probably Finn's saloon were burned. On the east L. Bretzielder & Co., wholesale hats, is burned out, and also Baer's saloon.

Four firemen were caught by falling walls and killed and two more were buried under the debris. They were working close up in the rear when the rear walls fell and they were crushed beneath. Four were taken out dreadfully mangled.

The insurance on the property destroyed is placed in sums from $10,000 to $50,000, distributed among nearly all companies represented in Louisville.

APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

A Number of Interior Department Vacancies Filled by the President.

The President has made the following appointments: Richard C. Kerr, of Mississippi, to be Register of the Land Office at Jackson, Miss.; Joseph W. McClurg, of Missouri, to be Register of the Land Office at Springfield, Mo.; Scott Swetland, of Washington Territory, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Vancouver, Washington Territory; Walter L. Stobles, of Washington Territory, to be Agent for the Indians of the Yakima Agency in Washington Territory; Warren D. Robbins, of Idaho, to be Agent for the Indians of the Nez Perces Agency in Idaho.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

LOUISIANA has organized a State Horticultural Society.

THE Columbia River salmon pack will be 30,000 cases short this year.

IT is said that it is American English that salutes the ear all over Paris.

THERE are 28,729 known thieves over sixteen years of age in England.

AN Ohio man is in jail for trying to pull the nose of a justice of the peace.

THE Iowa corn crop is said to be 25,000,000 bushels in excess of any previous year.

ONE in five of the entire population of Great Britain is in the Sunday-schools.

BENJAMIN WILSON, a colored man of Chambersburg, Penn., has been sent to jail for swearing.

A SIXTEEN pound cannon ball came up in Walter Dixon's oyster dredge in Newark Bay the other day.

RAIN in the valleys and snow in the mountains have extinguished the timber and prairie fires in Montana.

THE applicants for office in the Nashville Postoffice getting the three highest grades in the Civil Service examinations were colored men.

MILITARY men in England think the British troops in Egypt are likely to have a very lively time with the dervishes before very long.

CHARLES E. TAFT, of Little Rock, Ark., has been appointed by Superintendent Porter to collect statistics of ship-building for the next census.

IT is said that an English syndicate has obtained control of all the tanneries in New England and New York, and will run them as one large plant.

MELBOURNE, Australia, is to have a public clock, which will roll off a popular air every hour, excepting during Sunday, when only sacred music will be played.

UNUSUAL cheapness of oats this season has brought out a heavy export demand. During one week 68,000 bushels were cleared for Marseilles, France; Liverpool also has been an extensive buyer.

TWENTY years ago a suit was begun in the District Court in Dubuque, Iowa, by A. Simple, claiming $10,000 damages from the city for trespassing on his property. Recently its suit came up for trial.

Two fresh British annexations have been made in the South Pacific—the Phœnix and Union Islands, which lie almost due north of Samoa. These groups are situated near the line of the proposed Pacific cable.

A NUMBER of Brooklyn capitalists have decided to open a hotel on the New York plan in Paris. They believe it will attract American customers as well as the trade of English persons who have visited the United States.

PETER WADDLE, a milkman living near Atlanta, Ga., will soon lead his ninth wife to the altar, eight having died. The dead are all buried in his yard, and each has a tombstone. Waddle has the wedding dress of each hung in his closet.

A NEW business directory of Johnstown and surrounding boroughs contains the names of over 500 business and professional men. It also shows that there are now thirty-six grocery stores and fifty-one saloons open in the place.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MR. GLADSTONE declares himself to weigh 168 pounds.

MRS. HICKS-LORD was recently in Toronto visiting friends.

SENATOR INGALLS is said to be writing a novel on Washington life.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has leased his house in Indianapolis for three years.

IRA PAINE, the noted American marksman, died a few days ago in Paris.

PRESIDENT CARNOT'S habit of talking in a loud voice is due to his wife's deafness.

ROBERT LINCOLN has never been known to refer to any event in his father's career.

THE Emperor of China has had a court astrologer beheaded for making a false prediction.

THE Woman's National Press Association intends to erect a statue to Mrs. R. B. Hayes, in Washington.

BUFFALO BILL is spending considerable money in making a collection of French paintings of value.

LORD TENNYSON asserts that his coming volume of poems will be his absolutely farewell contribution to literature.

GENERAL JOHN C. FREMONT is seventy-eight years old, but looks so young that his friends think he is good for the nineties.

MINISTER WHITELAW REID is showering lavish hospitality to his countrymen who happen to bring letters of introduction to him in Paris.

THE Baroness Cantoni is to start in November on a year's journey in the interior of Africa. She is nineteen, and is celebrated for her beauty.

MRS. U. S. GRANT, who accompanied Minister Fred Grant to Vienna, is homesick, and she will soon return to this country and spend the coming winter in Washington.

THE new Chinese Minister will bring his wife to Washington. She is the first woman of high caste who has been permitted to accompany her husband outside of the Celestial Kingdom.

PREMIER CRISPI, of the Italian Government, has sent a check for 1000 francs to the gentlemen in New York city who are raising money for the erection of a statue of Christopher Columbus.

AMONG the distinguished octogenarians who make a practice of early rising may be numbered Cardinal Newman. The great Tractarian is very feeble, but still receives visitors, and bestows especial cordiality upon American guests.

MISS MARY ANDERSON has recently been paying her third visit to Malvern Wells, in England, where she has captivated every one by her unaffected manners. It is about a mile from where Jenny Lind lived after her retirement from the stage and where she died.

LATER NEWS.

TEN stores and several residences, the Town Hall and the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Hall at Seaford, Del., has been destroyed by fire.

THE United States man-of-war Kearsage has arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard from Hayti.

TUEY GWOK YING, the new Chinese Embassador to the United States, has arrived at San Francisco accompanied by a large delegation of Chinese dignitaries.

Two members of the Common Council of Spokane Falls, W. T., are charged with appropriating funds contributed for the relief of the sufferers by the recent fire.

THE Democratic State Convention of Iowa has nominated Horace Boies, of Waterloo, for Governor, and S. L. Bestow, of Lucas County, for Lieutenant-Governor.

THE steam yacht Leo, of Lorain, Ohio, has been lost on Lake Erie, and nine people were drowned.

A DEMAND has been made upon Virginia for the repayment to the United States Treasury of a loan made to Military Governor Pierpont before the reconstruction of the State.

SECRETARY TRACY has decided to build one of the 3000 ton cruisers in the New York Navy Yard and the other in the Norfolk Navy Yard.

A PASSENGER suffering from cholera has been landed at quarantine in Quebec by the steamer Alberta, from Iloilo via Singapore.

THE Haytian Constituent Assembly has been called to meet at Gonaives. The election of General Hyppolite is a foregone conclusion.

AT Fermoy, Ireland, Father O'Dwyer has been sentenced to five months' imprisonment and several companions to various terms for offences under the Crimes Act. After sentence was pronounced the prisoners sang "God Save Ireland."

RACE AFFRAY IN ILLINOIS.

Colored Men Storm a Jail to Rescue a Prisoner—Eight Men Shot.

A race affray between whites and colored people has occurred at Lawrenceville, Ill. A St. Louis colored man named "Slick" came to town and attacked a white man with a knife. The latter escaped after receiving two wounds, and "Slick" then dashed down the street, slashing at every one.

Judge Barnes, of the county court, ordered the man to stop. He attacked the Judge, but the latter retaliated by knocking him down. The man was then disarmed and arrested. Meanwhile the colored people hearing of the arrest, determined to rescue the prisoner. A few white men rallied around the Judge. There was a hard fight, in which the colored men were beaten back, and four of the ringleaders arrested. The prisoners were taken to the county jail and the sheriff and his deputies were ordered by the Judge to guard the building.

The colored men quickly organized and made an attack on the jail. The sheriff was ordered to fire on them but refused, and they forced their way into the jail and rescued the prisoner. Judge Barnes organized the whites and charged on the colored men at the jail. There was a bloody fight, in which pistols, knives and clubs were used. Judge Barnes was cut and shot, but his wounds are not fatal. Dr. Johnson, Ed. Lamb and three other white men were seriously hurt. Two colored men were shot, and a half hundred heads were broken. The whites won, and the ringleaders were again put in jail and a heavy guard placed around the building. The riot has created great excitement.

ANOTHER DAM BURST.

People Forced to Flee to the Hills for Safety.

The breast of the large dam belonging to the Kennebec Ice Company, of Wilmington, Del., located at Hibernia, Penn., burst and a tremendous mass of water rushed down the Brandywine, overflowing the banks and sweeping everything before it.

The large bridge which crosses the Brandywine, just below the dam, was swept away and several frame buildings were carried down to Coatesville, several of the streets of Coatesville being four feet under water. The people living along the stream were warned by the sound of the rushing waters and escaped to the hills.

The flood made the creek road impassable. In places the meadows were covered to the depth of eight and ten feet. The break was caused by a heavy fall of rain.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

BECKLEY, of the Pittsburgs, leads the first basemen in fielding.

IT is a tight race for the League pennant between Boston and New York.

JOHN CLARKSON will pitch every second game for Boston until the season closes.

BOSTON will have had an attendance of nearly 300,000 persons on their grounds before the season ends.

BENNETT, of Boston, still has the highest percentage of all the League catchers for backstop work.

THE number of League batters who have made over 100 safe hits this season has been increased to thirty-seven.

NEW YORK has four, Boston and Pittsburg two each, and Chicago and Indianapolis one each of the best ten League batsmen.

THE Clevelands have won every game played on the Washington grounds, a feat not accomplished by any other League club.

WARD, of New York; Hanlon, of Pittsburg, and Kelly, of Boston, tied in base stealing honors, each having pilfered forty-eight bases.

NEW YORK has five players who rank among the ten leading hitters in the averages. They are Tiernan, Ewing, Gore, Connor and O'Rourke.

UMPIRE MCQUADE was escorted from the Washington grounds after calling a recent game with the Indianapolis Club in order to avoid injury from the enraged mob.

CHARLEY SNYDER, the veteran Cleveland catcher, and Captain Comiskey both think that the New Yorks will win again this year. Comiskey says: "I don't see how they can lose."

PICKNEY, of the Brooklyns, up to recent date had played 645 consecutive championship games with his club, 586 straight at third base, the most remarkable case of steady play on record.

PROBABLY the most ardent devotees of baseball in Wilmington, Del., are the daughters of ex-Secretary Bayard. They attend nearly every game and freely applaud the good plays on both sides.

AN umpire for a ball game at L'Anse, Mich., paralyzed a crowd of people by appearing on the field armed with a cutlass, a big musket, an axe, and a repeating gun. On his back was painted a big sign: "You will please side with me."

THE leading batter in each team is Brouthers, for Boston; Ewing, for New York; Mulvey, for Philadelphia; Van Haltren, for Chicago; McKean, for Cleveland; Glasscock, for Indianapolis; Carroll, for Pittsburg, and Daly, for Washington.

The At[illegible] hits[illegible] are as follow[illegible] 13; Co[illegible] Tebeau [illegible] and Kelly, 7; [illegible] Gore, [illegible] Tiernan, 6; Mi[illegible] Hines, and Seery, 5 each.

THE President of the American Association has fined the St. Louis Club $3000 for refusing to finish a game with the Brooklyn Club on the latter's grounds and for further refusing to play at all on the following day. In each case the umpire gave the game to the Brooklyns by a score of nine to nothing. In the first instance the St. Louis Club alleged it was too dark to play longer, and in the second the President of the Club said he feared his players would not receive adequate police protection. The President of the Association has requested all other Association Clubs to hold the percentage of receipts due the St. Louis Club, so that the fine may be collected. The affair has caused a great sensation in baseball circles.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
New York	73	40	.646
Boston	73	41	.640
Philadelphia	60	54	.526
Chicago	59	60	.496
Cleveland	55	63	.466
Indianapolis	53	67	.442
Pittsburg	51	67	.432
Washington	39	71	.355

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Brooklyn	87	37	.696
St. Louis	74	43	.632
Athletic	64	49	.566
Baltimore	65	50	.565
Cincinnati	64	57	.529
Columbus	52	71	.423
Kansas City	49	69	.415
Louisville	44	67	.396

15,000 LIVES LOST.

The Greatest Disaster In the History of Japan.

Whole Towns Buried Under Avalanches From the Mountains.

The province of Kii, in the southwestern part of Japan, has been visited by the greatest tragedy in the history of the country. Probably more than 15,000 people have been killed, several towns have been wiped completely off the face of the earth, and others have been nearly demolished. The catastrophe was occasioned by floods in the western part of the province and by the crumbling of a mountain which buried six villages under a huge mass of rocks and earth.

The early part of the month was remarkable for rain, and the rapid rise of the rivers soon became alarming. The banks of the Kinogawa River, a stream over 100 miles in length, broke near the city of Wakayamo, and a mountain of water, like that which swept through the Conemaugh valley when the dam above Johnstown broke, rushed out upon the fields and towns, wrecking houses, bridges, fences, temples, and all things in its path. In that district 200 houses were carried away and 5000 were ruined by the water, leaving 30,000 people dependent upon the local officials for food.

Owing to several landslides which occurred close to the source of the Hidakagawa vast numbers of trees, some of which were very large, were uprooted and swept on to the fields, where several thousands are now lying.

Relief has been sent to the ruined district but inadequate facilities for collecting and distributing provisions will make the suffering intense, and in the outlying districts many will die from starvation.

It is impossible to furnish aid to all the thousands of sufferers, and many must die of hunger and thirst. The losses in lives and money will never be known, as whole towns have been wiped from the earth, with no survivor to tell the story.

As an instance of the disaster it may be mentioned that the Portuguese gunboat Rio Lima, on her voyage along the coast, was greatly obstructed by the wreckage of roofs, timbers of houses, etc., so that on several occasions she had to stop to prevent damage to her screw. This debris extended at least ninety miles along the coast. This is the greatest disaster Japan has known for centuries, and further details only bring stories of more desolation and more suffering than have thus far been related. The Japanese newspapers, after careful estimate, think the loss of life does not fall below 15,000.

FATAL PRACTICAL JOKE.

A Boy's Feet Tied to a Swiftly Revolving Shaft.

John Gordon, in the employ of the Lake George Paper and Pulp Company at Ticonderoga, N. Y., fell asleep near the machinery. Two fellow workmen, in a joke, planned to scare him. They tied a rope about his feet and threw it over a shaft, making 125 revolutions a minute. They could not cut the rope in time and Gordon was killed, the body being horribly mutilated. One of the perpetrators of the joke has just lost his reason from the shock.

THE LABOR WORLD.

BRICK-MAKING is becoming a very important industry in the South.

A 30,000 spindle cotton mill is in course of erection at Spartanburg, S. C.

The Union Pacific Company are about building a $1,000,000 railroad shop in Denver, Col.

ENGLISH workingmen are again devoting their energies to the solution of the labor question through co-operation.

Germany produces 87,000,000 tons of coal annually; United States 127,000,000 tons, and Great Britain, 170,000,000 tons.

AT Waukegan, Ill., a corn food company is about to establish a factory which, it is said, will employ 300 to 500 men, running day and night.

IN the County Down in Ireland there are the ruins of what have been once manufacturing towns. Strikes killed the industries, and the towns were then deserted.

PROSPECTS for the lumber trade during the coming winter are believed to be encouraging. Much inside work will be done where outdoor work cannot be done.

THE Woman's Exchange of Kansas City is to build a home for working women. The house is to cost $30,000, and a $14,000 lot has already been bought to put it upon.

THE Knights of Labor has adopted the ode written by Thomas O'Reilly, Master Workman of the National Telegraphers' District, entitled, "The Song of the Proletaire."

SIXTEEN years ago the Soneham (Mass.) Co-operative Boot and Shoe Company was organized. It now offers its plant and property for sale on the ground that co-operation does not pay.

THE three painters' unions of St. Louis, Mo., are making steady progress, and now have in their combined treasuries $78,000, which has been accumulating since the revival of the union in 1880.

IN the year 1875 the total number of persons employed in all the manufacturing establishments of Massachusetts were 297,042. In the year 1885, the number had grown to 379,328—or about twenty-eight per cent. increase in ten years.

THREE separate organizations, representing the plumbers, the steam-fitters, and the gas-fitters, are soon to be united into one body, to be known as the United Brotherhood of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas and Steam-Fitters of America.

THE general construction and repair shops of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the United States Rolling Stock Company at New Albany, Ind., now have employed over 900 men. These shops have been in operation not yet ninety days.

THERE are as many as six separate confraternities of workingmen in New York city, to wit: The American Federation of Labor, the Central Labor Union, the Central Labor Federation, the Knights of Labor, the United German Federated Trades and the Arbeiter Bund.

EMPLOYES on the bleach greens in the North of Ireland receive what would be considered very poor wages here, yet many of them own their own houses and claim that they live in comfort with their families. Bleachers earn about $5 per week, and dyers about $5.50.

SEVERAL ships are delayed in Quebec for want of ship laborers, of whom a great number have come to this country to seek more remunerative employment, and, as non-union men are not permitted to work on board of the ships, the delay in shipments may extend indefinitely.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 57½	@	4 60
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	3 10	@	3 65
Sheep	4 25	@	4 75
Lambs	6 25	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	4 40	@	5 50
Dressed	5¾	@	6¾
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 15	@	4 30
Patents	4 60	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red	83½	@	84¾
Rye—State	—	@	55
Barley—Two-rowed State	75	@	85
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	40¾	@	42
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	35
Western	25	@	28
Hay—No. 1	75	@	75
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.00c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	17½	@	23
Dairy, fair to good	14	@	20
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	16
Fact